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Catalogue

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CATALOGUE

OF THE

BIRDS

IN THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

VOLUME XV.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

1890.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

PASSERIFORMES,

OR

PERCHING BIRDS,

IN THE

COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

TRACHEOPHONÆ,

OR THE FAMILIES

DENDROCOLAPTIDÆ, FORMICARIIDÆ,
CONOPOPHAGIDÆ, AND PTEROPTOCHIDÆ.

BY

PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
1890.

BIBLIOTHECA
REGIA
MONACENSIS

PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,

RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

PREFACE.

With the present Volume the Catalogue of Passerine Birds is completed, the greater part of the manuscript of the Thirteenth Volume having passed through the press. The five following Volumes will be devoted to the account of the Picarians, and are all in a more or less advanced state of preparation.

ALBERT GÜNTHER,

Keeper of the Department of Zoology.

British Museum (N. H.),
March 7, 1890.

INTRODUCTION.

As announced in the Introduction to the fourteenth volume, the present volume of the 'Catalogue of Birds' is devoted entirely to the Tracheophonine Passeres, that is to those Passerines in which the organ of voice is formed by a special modification of the lower end of the trachea, as more fully described below. According to Garrod's arrangement, which is followed here, the *Tracheophonæ* form a subdivision of the *Mesomyodæ*, although, from my own point of view, it would seem better to separate the Passeres into four suborders of equivalent value, of which the *Tracheophonæ* should be considered the lowest and most abnormal. This, however, is not a point of material consequence. Whichever view is taken, the *Tracheophonæ* remain as an independent group of Passeres absolutely distinguished from their fellows by the peculiar modification of their trachea, although, with external characters only to rely upon, it is in some cases difficult to separate them from corresponding forms of the *Oscines* and *Oligomyodæ*.

So far as has been hitherto made out, the Tracheophonine structure prevails only in four families of Passerine Birds, all of which are absolutely restricted to the Neotropical Region. In the Neotropical Region, however, *Tracheophonæ* are abundant and widely spread, except in the Antillean Subregion, where they do not occur.

The great anatomist Johannes Müller was the discoverer of the Tracheophonine structure. Little additional light was thrown upon the subject until the researches of Garrod were commenced many years later. Garrod fully recognized three of the families of this

group; but the fourth (*Conopophagidæ*) was left to be constituted by Forbes—his, not less able, successor in the Zoological Society's Prosectorship.

As in the case of the *Oligomyodæ*, I have not attempted in treating of these four families to invent any new arrangement, but have in general simply followed out the lines laid down in the 'Nomenclator Avium Neotropicalium.' The time has not yet arrived for a fresh revision of these obscure forms of Passeres. Not only a much fuller series of skins, but, what is much more necessary, a complete collection of specimens preserved in spirit and the still more important adjunct of an able and experienced anatomist are required before any such new revision can be successfully carried out. Had Forbes and Garrod been still living to continue their labours this might have been ere now possible; but where is a successor to be found with similar zeal and skill and with equal opportunities? Not, I fear, in the author of the present volume, who is fully aware that his work has no claims to be called a monograph, but is simply a catalogue of species and specimens, which it is hoped, however, may tend towards the elucidation of a very difficult subject by future labourers.

In the present volume I have catalogued about 4482 specimens of *Tracheophonæ* as belonging to the Collection of the British Museum. These have been referred to 92 genera and 531 species, leaving only 28 species known to the author but not yet represented in the Collection. Many other species, however, indicated only by the footnotes under the head of each genus, may ultimately turn out to be perfectly valid. The "types" in this portion of the series are especially numerous, and amount to no less than 172. These are in great part derived from what was formerly my own private collection, which I am much pleased to see incorporated in the great National Series, and from that of Messrs. Salvin and Godman, which is also very rich in original specimens. I must also call attention to the extreme value of the Salvin-Godman Collection as regards the localities of the specimens, which are in most cases authenticated by known collectors and in many instances exhibit nearly the whole range of the species. Nor must I omit again to record the obligations I am under to the same generous friends, to whose liberality the National Collection is so deeply indebted, for their

kindness in allowing me the free use of their unrivalled series before its removal to South Kensington.

Other kind friends and correspondents who have assisted me by information and loan of specimens during the preparation of the present volume are Hans, Graf v. Berlepsch, of Muenden; Dr. A. Dubois, of Brussels; Dr. G. Hartlaub, of Bremen; Mr. G. N. Lawrence, of New York; MM. Milne-Edwards and Oustalet, of Paris; Herr A. v. Pelzeln, of Vienna; Mr. Ridgway, of Washington; and Mr. Allen, of New York. To these I must add the name of Ladislas Taczanowski, of Warsaw, whose recent death has been an occasion of grief to all Ornithologists.

P. L. SCLATER.

3 Hanover Square, London, W.
March 1st, 1890.

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CORRIGENDA.

Page 79, lines 6 and 8 from bottom, for "*frontalis*" read "*rufifrons.*"
" 81, line 18 from bottom, for "*frontalis*" read "*rufifrons.*"
" 87, lines 17 and 19 from top, *for* "sulphurascens" *read* "leucophthalmus."
" 96, line 2 from top, *for* "superciliaris" *read* "atricapillus."
" 96, line 17 from bottom, for "**Phylidor**" read "**Philydor.**"
" 118, line 9 from top, *for* "119" *read* "118."
" 136, line 12 from bottom, *after* "Amazonia" *add* "and Colombia."
" 163, line 22 from top, *omit* "Samayoa," which is the name of the Collector.

CATALOGUE

OF

BIRDS.

Order II. PASSERIFORMES

(Cat. B. vol. iii. p. 1).

Suborder I. PASSERES

(Cat. B. vol. iii. p. 1).

Division II. MESOMYODI

(Cat. B. vol. xiv. p. 1).

Subdivision II. TRACHEOPHONÆ

(Cat. B. vol. xiv. p. 1).

The *Tracheophonæ* are Passeres in which, contrary to what occurs in the normal members of this group, the lower end of the trachea is specially modified in order to form an organ of voice, and the bronchi are not involved in the arrangement at all.

This peculiar structure was described by the great anatomist Johannes Müller, by whom it was first discovered, as follows :—

"The lower end of the trachea is flattened anteriorly and posteriorly ; its walls are thin and membranous and contain extremely fine anterior and posterior half-rings, which are fastened at the sides by long elastic bands. The position of these half-rings is altered by the muscles attached to their sides. In all these birds the cartilaginous *pessulus* in the furcation of the trachea is wanting, and is

replaced by a tendinous strap. The *membrana tympaniformis* passes over from one bronchus to the other. The bronchi contain half-rings only. The membranous wall of the voice-organ consists of two thin transparent membranes, of which the inner one is the mucous membrane." *

The forms that possess this abnormal structure of the voice-organs, so far as they are at present known to us, are entirely confined to the Neotropical Region.

Scheme of Tracheophonine Passeres.

Four families of the Tracheophonine Passeres are now generally recognized, which, after separating the two families with abnormal formation of the sternum, may be shortly distinguished, as shown by Sundevall ('Methodi Naturalis avium disponendarum Tentamen'), by the structure of their tarsal scutes.

A. Sternum with one pair of posterior notches.
   a. Tarsus endaspidean ... . 1. **Dendrocolaptidæ**, p. 2.
   b. Tarsus taxaspidean ..... 2. **Formicariidæ**, p. 176.
B. Sternum with two pairs of posterior notches.
   c. Tarsus exaspidean ..... 3. **Conopophagidæ** †, p. 329.
   d. Tarsus taxaspidean ..... 4. **Pteroptochidæ**, p. 337.

Family I. DENDROCOLAPTIDÆ.

As green in various shades is the usual colour of the *Tyrannidæ*, so brown of different tints is the prevailing colour of the great Neotropical family *Dendrocolaptidæ*, and in a large proportion of the species it will be found that the tail is of a uniform chestnut or ferruginous. All the *Dendrocolaptidæ* are of small, or, at any rate, of moderate size, the largest of them being perhaps the members of the genus *Xiphocolaptes*, which, however, do not much exceed 10 inches in length of body, and the smallest being found among the *Synallaxinæ*. Though doubtless of one original stock, these birds have arrived, after long ages of slight variations, at very various states of external structure and corresponding habits. In their spiny tails and sharpened claws the typical *Dendrocolaptinæ* have assumed the outward character of the Tree-Creepers (*Certhia*), and pass their lives much in the same way, clasped to the boles and branches of the larger trees, where they seek their food. The Oven-birds and their allies have diverged in another direction, and are eminently

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* See 'Ueber die bisher unbekannten typischen Verschiedenheiten der Stimmorgane der Passerinen,' von J. Müller. Berlin, 1847.

† *Cf.* Forbes, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 435.

terrestrial and ambulatorial in their habits and inhabit open spaces. Some of the *Synallaxinæ*, again (*Phlœocryptes*), maintain their existence in reed-beds, whilst others keep to the densest jungles of the tropical forests. Nor do these birds confine themselves, by any means, to one altitude above the sea-level. Some of the genera (*Upucerthia*) are mostly met with at the highest limits of bird-life among the Andes, whilst others (*Cinclodes* and *Henicornis*) pass their lives principally among the seaweed on the barren shores of Patagonia.

The *Dendrocolaptidæ* may be roughly defined as Tracheophonine Passeres with an endaspidean tarsus. The form of the bill is generally of the dentirostral type.

The area over which they are spread in the New World occupies the whole Neotropical Region except the Antillean Subregion. According to the arrangement adopted in this volume, about 273 species of this family are recognizable, divisible into 49 genera.

Key to the Subfamilies.

A. Stems of the rectrices soft or not strongly spiny; outer toe free.
  a. Tarsi more or less lengthened, gressorial ..... I. *FURNARIINÆ*, p. 3.
  b. Tarsi shorter, insessorial.
    a'. Beak short, sylviine; tail long . II. *SYNALLAXINÆ*, p. 29.
    b'. Beak longer, laniine; tail short III. *PHILYDORINÆ*, p. 74.
B. Stems of the rectrices spiny; outer toe more or less connected with middle toe.
  c. Tarsi long; feet gressorial ..... IV. *SCLERURINÆ*, p. 113.
  d. Tarsi short; feet scansorial .... V. *DENDROCOLAPTINÆ*, [p. 117.

Subfamily I. FURNARIINÆ.

In this Subfamily are included the more terrestrial genera of the soft-tailed *Dendrocolaptidæ*, which are readily known by their long tarsi and strong feet adapted to ambulatorial action. The "Oven-birds," as they may be called from the appropriate name of the typical genus, are mostly builders of elaborate nests.

The *Furnariinæ* are restricted to South America south of Panama, and are specially characteristic of the Patagonian Subregion.

Key to the Genera.

A. Tail shorter.
  a. Bill short, straight ..... 1. GEOBATES, p. 4.
  b. Bill longer, more or less incurved..... 2. GEOSITTA, p. 5.
B. Tail longer.
  c. Rectrices quite soft.
    a'. Tarsal scutes obsolete ..... 3. FURNARIUS, p. 10.

b'. Tarsal scutes divided.

Bill longer, more incurved	4. Upucerthia,	p. 16.
Bill shorter, less incurved	5. Cinclodes,	p. 21.
Bill quite straight	6. Henicornis,	p. 26.

d. Rectrices slightly spiny.

Tail long; tarsal scutes divided	7. Clibanornis,	p. 27.
Tail short; tarsal scutes united	8. Lochmias,	p. 28.

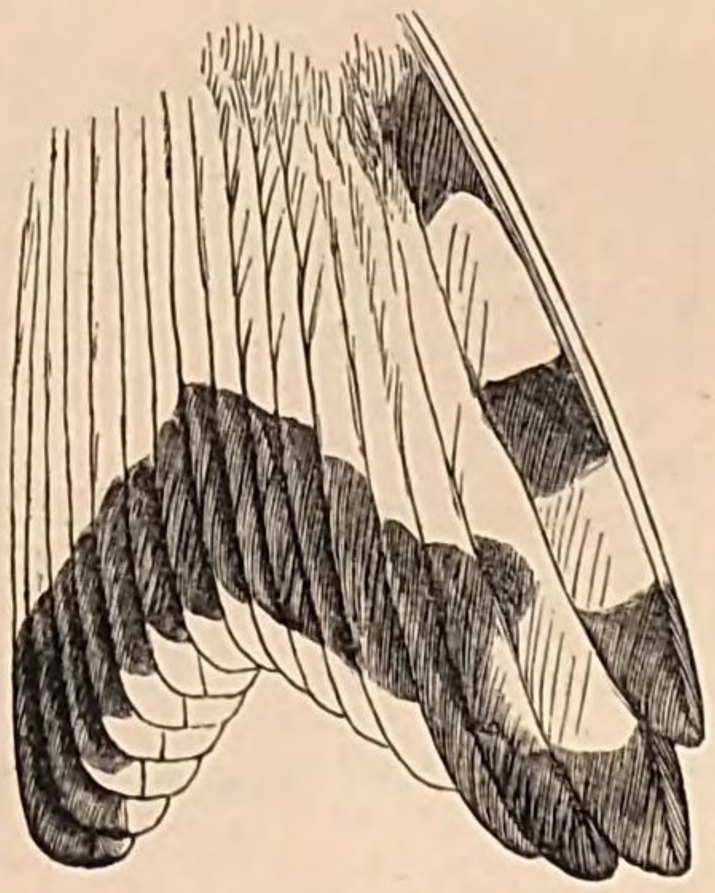
1. GEOBATES.

Type.

Geobates, *Sw. An. in Men.* p. 322 (1838) ..... G. pœcilopterus.

The short tail and short beak are the chief structural characters of this genus. The secondaries are much lengthened and nearly as long as the primaries, and give it a Lark-like appearance.

The form is peculiar to the campos of S.E. Brazil.



Under surface of left wing of *Geobates pœcilopterus*.

1. Geobates pœcilopterus.

Anthus pœcilopterus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 633 (1830).
Geobates pœcilopterus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 205, pl. xxi.; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 35; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 332.
Geobates brevicauda, *Sw. An. in Men.* p. 322 (1838); *Cab. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 22; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 215; *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 215.
Geositta brevicauda, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 134.
Anthus fuscus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 120.

Above brown; lores and sides of head whitish; superciliaries pale fulvous; rump more rufous; remiges bright rufous, the primaries tipped and banded with blackish, secondaries with a broad subapical blackish band; coverts and outer secondaries like the back; tail bright rufous, with a broad, blackish, subapical band: beneath fulvous; throat white; breast minutely freckled with brown; flanks ferruginous; under wing-coverts ferruginous red,

with clear white tips; bill brown, beneath paler; feet hazel: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 1·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Interior of S.E. Brazil.

The short tail and beautifully spotted under wing-coverts are the distinguishing features of this peculiar bird.

a. Ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Sao Domingo, S.E. Brazil (*Natterer*, 18. 6. 23).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
d, *e*. Ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. GEOSITTA *.

	Type.
Geositta, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 317 (1837)	G. cunicularia.
Geobamon, *Burm. J. f. O.* viii. p. 249 (1860)	G. rufipennis.

This genus consists of eight species, mostly peculiar to the Patagonian Subregion, but extending some way northwards along the line of the Andes like many other Patagonian forms. They are terrestrial and rather Saxicoline in their habits. They vary much in the length and shape of their bills, but are of a generally uniform brown plumage.

Key to the Species.

A. Bill shorter than the head, nearly straight or but slightly incurved.
  a. Breast striated.
    Breast strongly striated ..... 1. *cunicularia*, p. 5.
    Breast slightly striated ..... 2. *frobeni*, p. 6.
  b. Breast not striated.
    a'. Inner webs of remiges ferruginous.
      a''. Larger: wing 4 inches or more.
        Rump white ..... 3. *isabellina*, p. 7.
        Rump uniform ..... 4. *rufipennis*, p. 7.
      b''. Smaller: wing 3 inches ..... 5. *peruviana*, p. 8.
    b'. Inner webs of remiges not ferruginous .... 6. *saxicolina*, p. 8.
B. Bill longer than the head, both mandibles incurved.
    Bill compressed, longer ..... 7. *tenuirostris*, p. 9.
    Bill widened, shorter ..... 8. *crassirostris*, p. 10.

1. Geositta cunicularia.

Alauda cunicularia, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* i. p. 369; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 323.

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* See also:—

Certhilauda maritima, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 72; d'Orb. Voy. Ois. p. 360, t. 44. fig. 1. *Geositta maritima*, Bp. Consp. i. p. 215; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 101 (Peru).

Certhilauda cunicularia, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 71; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 358, pl. 43. f. 1; *Phil. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch.* 1865, pt. i. p. 59; *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 286.
Geositta anthoïdes, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 323.
Geositta cunicularia, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 215; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 22; *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 249 (Buenos Ayres); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 146; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 323 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 140 (Buenos Ayres), et 1879, p. 619 (Bolivia); *iid. Ibis*, 1870, p. 499 (Strs. of Magellan); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Sternberg, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 264 (Buenos Ayres); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 524 (C. Peru); *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 178 (Buenos Ayres), et 1878, p. 395 (C. Patagonia); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1880, p. 13 (Buenos Ayres), et 1885, p. 280 (Uruguay); *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 8 (Coquimbo); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 424 (Peru); *id. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 332.
Alauda fissirostris, *Kittl. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* ii. p. 468, t. iii. (1835).
Certhilauda nigro-fasciata, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1836, *Ois.* p. 6 (cf. *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 324); *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 287.

Above earthy brown; superciliary stripe and broad margins of wing-coverts and secondaries fulvous; remiges bright ferruginous, with a broad subapical band across the secondaries and the ends of the outer primaries blackish; tail at base pale fulvous, tinged with ferruginous, apical half blackish with narrow edgings of fulvous: beneath dirty white; breast with blackish shaft-spots; bill and feet black, base of lower mandible carneous: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2, bill from gape 0·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Argentina, Uruguay, Patagonia, and Chili.

a. Ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	C. Darwin [C.].
b. Ad. sk.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	San Martin, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili (*Markham*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
j. Ad. st.	Valparaiso.	Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].
k, l. ♂; *m.* ♀ ad. sk.	Prov. Santiago, Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. st.	Prov. Santiago, Chili (*Leybold*).	P. L. Sclater [P.].
o. Ad. sk.	Chili (*James*)	Sclater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Lord Byron [P.].
q. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.

2. Geositta frobeni.

Geositta cunicularia, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 985, et 1868, p. 569 (W. Peru); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1886, p. 398 (Tarapaca).
Certhilauda frobeni, *Phil. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch.* 1865, pt. i. p. 62.
Geositta cunicularia juninensis, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 93.

Similar to *G. cunicularia*, but paler, with a pale fulvous rump

and the pectoral spots almost obsolete ; outer tail-feathers white at the base.

Hab. Peru.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Tarapacà, Peru (*Raymer*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Islay, S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Junin, Central Peru (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.
	(*G. cunicularia juninensis*, Tacz.)	
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Junin, Peru (*Jelski*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ jr. sk.	S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).	Tweeddale Coll.

3. Geositta isabellina.

Certhilauda isabellina, *Ph. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch.* 1865, pt. i. p. 63 (Chili).
Geositta isabellina, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 323 (Chili) ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 61.

Above sandy brown ; rump milky white ; remiges ferruginous red, with a broad subapical band across the secondaries and the outer webs and tips of the outer primaries blackish ; tail clear fulvous white, apical portion black : beneath pale isabelline, darker on the throat and breast, whiter on the belly ; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale buff ; bill and feet black : whole length 7·3 inches, wing 4·7, tail 2·5, bill from gape 1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili.

This is a fine and distinct species, recognizable from the preceding by its larger size and unspotted breast.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cord. de Santiago, Chili (*Landbeck*).	Sclater Coll.
	(Authentic specimens.)	

4. Geositta rufipennis.

Geobamon rufipennis, *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 249 (Paranà) ; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 465 ; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 166.
Geositta rufipennis, *Giebel, Zeitsch. ges. Naturw.* xxxi. p. 17 (1868).
Geobamon fasciata, *Phil. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch.* 1865, pt. i p. 68.
Geositta fasciata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 323 (Chili) ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 61.

Above greyish brown, lores and distinct superciliary stripe pale fulvous ; wing-coverts slightly edged with pale fulvous ; remiges deep ferruginous red, with a broad subapical band across the secondaries and the outer webs and tips of the inner primaries black ; two outer primaries wholly blackish ; tail deep ferruginous red, with a broad black subapical band : beneath pale isabelline, more whitish on the throat ; bill and feet black : whole length 6·6 inches, wing 4·1, tail 2·5, bill from gape 0·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili, N. Argentina, and Bolivia.

Through the kindness of the Director of the Halle Museum, I have been enabled to compare the type of *Geobamon rufipennis* of Burmeister with authentic examples of *G. fasciata*, and to satisfy myself of their specific identity. The species is of about the size of *G. isabellina*, but at once recognizable by its shorter and straighter bill, distinct superciliaries, and black tail-band.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (*Landbeck*). (Authentic specimens of *G. fasciata*.)	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Pampas of Argentine Republic (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
g. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

5. Geositta peruviana.

Geositta peruviana, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 75; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 98 (Lima); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 524 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 230 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 100.

Above brownish cinereous, superciliaries and margins of wings pale fulvous; remiges ferruginous, with a broad black subapical band across the secondaries and inner primaries; the whole of the two outer primaries and tips of the adjacent primaries blackish; tail black, outer webs of external pair of rectrices white, and of next two pairs fulvous; middle pair like the back: beneath dirty white, clearer on the throat and middle of the belly; bill and feet blackish, base of lower mandible pale: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·9, tail 1·9, bill from gape 0·7.

Hab. Western Peru.

The small dimensions at once distinguish this species from its congeners.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (*Nation*).	Sclater Coll.

6. Geositta saxicolina.

Geositta saxicolina, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 524 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 98.

Above brownish cinereous; rump white, tinged with ochraceous; superciliaries, sides of head, and margins of wing-coverts and secondaries rufescent; wing-feathers blackish; tail creamy white, broad terminal band black, leaving the tips of all the rectrices and the outer webs of the outer pair white: beneath white, tinged, especially on the breast and flanks, with ochraceous; bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 4·1, tail 2·4, bill from gape 0·8.

Hab. Central Peru.

This is a very distinct species, easily known by its white rump and the uniform colour of the remiges.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Junin, Peru (*Jelski*). Sclater Coll.
(Authentic specimen.)

7. Geositta tenuirostris.

Certhilauda tenuirostris, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 72; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 359, t. 43. f. 2.
Geositta tenuirostris, *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 249 (Buenos Ayres); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 153 (Peru), et 1879, p. 619 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 524 (C. Peru), et 1880, p. 20 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 96; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 609 (rep. Arg.).

Above sandy brown; lores, eye-region, and superciliaries reddish fulvous; wing-coverts and outer secondaries blackish, edged with pale sandy buff; rest of secondaries and inner primaries chestnut-red, with an irregular subapical blackish band; outer primary blackish, next three chestnut, edged externally and tipped with blackish; tail chestnut-red, with a blackish subapical band, which

Bill of *Geositta tenuirostris*.

becomes obsolete on the outer rectrices; two middle rectrices blackish, tipped with fulvous: beneath buffy white, throat clear white; breast mottled with brown; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers reddish ochraceous; bill and feet black, base of lower mandible carneous: whole length 7·4 inches, wing 4·5, tail 2·6, bill from gape 1·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Bolivia and Peru.

The long curved bill at once distinguishes this species from all the preceding.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Tungasucha, Peru (*Whitely*). Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk. Tinta, Peru (*Whitely*). Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk. Tinta, Peru (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk. Tinta, Peru (*Whitely*). Tweeddale Coll.
e. Ad. sk. Bolivia. E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad. st. Bolivia. T. Bridges [C.].

8. Geositta crassirostris. (Plate I.)

Geositta crassirostris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 98; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 95.

Above blackish, with brownish edgings to the feathers; superciliaries and sides of the head dirty white; external secondaries blackish, broadly edged with greyish white; rest of secondaries and inner primaries chestnut, with a broad subapical blackish band; outer primaries black, with a large chestnut blotch on the inner web of each feather except the outer one; tail chestnut, with a broad black subapical band: beneath cinereous white, clearer on the throat and middle of the belly; under wing-coverts chestnut: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·1, bill from gape 1·2.

Hab. Western Peru.

The much widened bill and stout feet at once distinguish this species, which ought perhaps to be referred to a different genus.

a. Imm. sk. Lima, Peru (*Nation*). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

3. FURNARIUS *.

	Type.
Furnarius, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 47 (1816)	F. rufus.
Opetiorynchos, *Temm. Man. d'Orn.* i. p. lxxxiii (1820) ..	F. rufus.
Figulus, *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* i. p. 76 (1824)	F. rufus.
Ipnodomus, *Gloger*, *Hand- u. Hilfsb. d. Nat.* p. 304 (1842).	F. figulus.

This well-marked genus consists of some eleven or twelve species, which are spread over South America from Panama to the Argentine Republic, but do not extend into Chili and Southern Patagonia. They are clad in plumages of clear browns and white, and have smooth tarsi with the divisions of the scutes often scarcely apparent. The enormous oven-like structures which they erect for nests have caused them to be called "Oven-birds."

Key to the Species.

A. Cap of the same colour as the back.
  a. Head not crested: larger.
    a'. Upper surface brown.
      Back earthy brown ..... 1. *rufus*, p. 11.
      Back reddish brown ..... 2. *albigularis*, p. 11.
    b'. Upper surface chestnut..... 3. *figulus*, p. 12.
  b. Head crested: smaller ..... 4. *cristatus*, p. 13.

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* See also:—

(1) "*F. tricolor*, Burm.," Giebel, Zeitsch. ges. Naturw. xxxi. p. 11 (Bolivia).
(2) *F. longipennis*, Sw. An. in Men. p. 350 (Peru).
(3) *F. rectirostris* (Max.): Bp. Consp. i. p. 214; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 5. *Opetiorynchus rectirostris*, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 679 (Brazil).

B. Cap different in colour from the back.
  c. Smaller; bill shorter.
    c'. Breast more or less rufous.
      a''. Back cinnamon-brown.
        a'''. Larger; feet white.
          Cap brown ..... 5. *leucopus*, p. 13.
          Cap greyish brown ..... 6. *agnatus*, p. 14.
          Cap rufous brown ..... 7. *assimilis*, p. 14.
        b'''. Smaller; feet brown ..... 8. *minor*, p. 14.
      b''. Back dark reddish brown ..... 9. *torridus*, p. 15.
    d'. Breast white ..... 10. *pileatus*, p. 15.
  d. Larger; bill longer ..... 11. *cinnamomeus*, p. 15.

1. Furnarius rufus.

Fournier de Buénos Ayres, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 739.
Merops rufus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 465.
Turdus badius, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 40.
Furnarius badius, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 202; *Pelz. Sitz. Ak. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 114; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 34; *id. Ibis*, 1881, p. 403.
Furnarius rufus, *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 250; *Darw. Zool.* '*Beagle*,' iii. p. 64; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 3; *id. J. f. O.* 1853, p. 167 (nest), et 1860, p. 248 (Buenos Ayres); *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 23; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 147; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 140 (Buenos Ayres); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Sternberg, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 262 (Buenos Ayres); *Durnf. Ibis*, 1876, p. 160, et 1877, p. 179 (Buenos Ayres); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1880, p. 16 (Buenos Ayres), et 1885, p. 280 (Uruguay); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 609 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 167.

Above uniform earthy brown; sides of head rufescent; tail rufous; wings blackish, mostly edged with brown, and with a light band across the inner webs of the primaries; coverts and outer secondaries like the back: beneath greyish white, breast and flanks cinnamomeous, throat and middle of belly pure white; bill horn-colour, lower mandible yellowish; feet blackish: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Paraguay, Uruguay, and La Plata.

a. Ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	Burnett and Fitzroy [P.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Flores, Buenos Ayres (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Juv. sk.	Flores, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	La Plata.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Lt. Burnett and Capt. Fitzroy [P.].

2. Furnarius albigularis.

Figulus albogularis, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 76, t. 78 (1824).
Furnarius albogularis, *Pelz. Ibis*, 1881, p. 405.
Furnarius commersoni, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 34; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 61; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 619 (Bolivia).

Opetiorynchus ruficaudus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 671.
Furnarius badius, *Pelz. Sitz. Ak. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 114.

Above uniform reddish brown; tail chestnut; eye-stripe paler; wings blackish, mostly edged with brown, and with a pale cinnamomeous band along the inner webs of the primaries: beneath pale cinnamomeous, throat and middle of belly pure white; bill yellowish horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

The strong rufous tinge of the body above and the more cinnamomeous under surface distinguish this more northern form from *F. rufus*.

a. Ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay (?).	Burnett and Fitzroy [P.].
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Cuyaba (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Dr. Tuck.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Bridges*).	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Ecuador?	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Furnarius figulus.

Turdus figulus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 40 (1823).
Opetiorynchus rufus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 667.
Furnarius figulus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 214; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 4; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 23; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 147; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 34; *id. Ibis*, 1881, p. 410; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 7; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 345 (N.E. Brazil); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 332; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 609 (Arg. Rep.).
Furnarius melanotis, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 324.
Furnarius superciliaris, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 307 (1831).

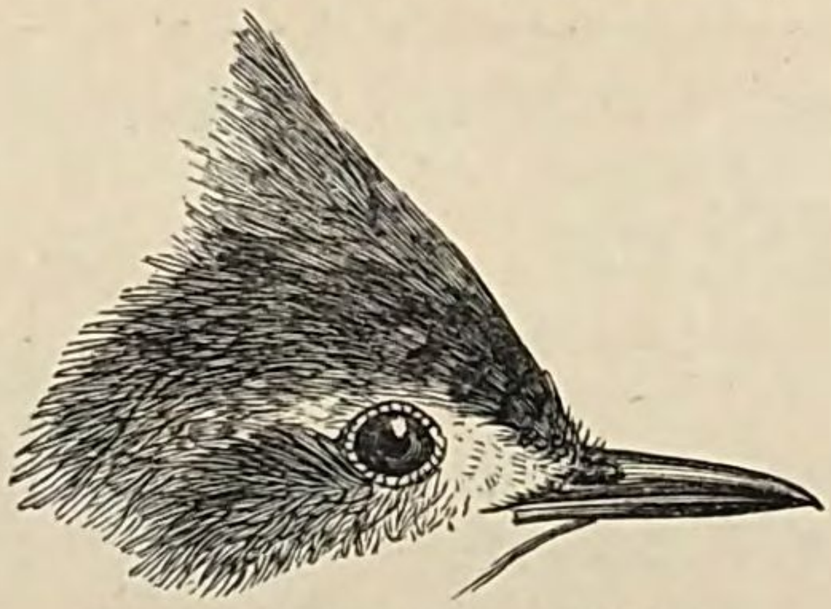
Above uniform chestnut; distinct superciliaries white; primaries externally like the back, internally cinnamomeous, tipped with black, and crossed by two black bands, of which only the basal one extends on to the outer webs: beneath white, breast and flanks slightly tinged with cinnamomeous; bill black, base of lower mandible pale; feet dark brown: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d–g. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
i, k. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Lichtenstein Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Baron Laugier's Coll.

4. Furnarius cristatus.

Furnarius tricolor, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1878, p. 196 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 461; *Pelz. Ibis*, 1881, p. 410; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 170.
Furnarius cristatus, *Burm. Ibis*, 1888, p. 495.



Head of *Furnarius cristatus*.

Head crested; above uniform earthy brown; tail rufous; wing-feathers blackish, with a pale cinnamomeous cross-band; outer secondaries and coverts like the back; beneath pale fulvous, throat, middle of belly, and crissum white; bill blackish, pale at the base of the lower mandible; legs black: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Northern Argentina.

The small size and crested head render this species easily recognizable. The name *tricolor*, applied to it in error by Dr. Cabanis, belongs to quite a different species (*cf.* Burmeister, *l. s. c.*).

a.	Ad. sk.	Cordova (*Doering*).	Sclater Coll.
b.	♀ ad. sk.	Sierra de Cordova (*Schulz*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

5. Furnarius leucopus.

Furnarius leucopus, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 325; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 688; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 23; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 35 (part.); *id. Ibis*, 1881, p. 406; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 8; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Bartlett, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 373 (E. Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 104; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 418 (Brit. Guiana).

Above bright cinnamomeous; cap dark earthy brown; superciliaries white; wings blackish, with a broad cinnamomeous bar across the under surface; inner secondaries and coverts like the back: beneath white, breast and flanks strongly tinged with cinnamomeous; bill pale horn-colour, whiter below; feet yellowish white: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

a.	Ad sk.	British Guiana (*Brown*).	Sclater Coll.
b.	♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Sclater Coll.
c.	Ad. sk.	Elvira, E Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d.	Ad. sk.	Ecuador (?).	Sclater Coll.
e.	♀ ad. sk.	Cuyaba, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Furnarius agnatus.

Furnarius agnatus, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 61, 159; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 197, et 1880, p. 170 (Santa Marta); *Pelz. Ibis*, 1881, p. 408.

Similar to *F. leucopus*, but with the cap not extending over the nape and more greyish in colour; the back much clearer cinnamomeous, and the whole abdomen washed with rufous.

Hab. Littoral of Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Joad*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Valle Dupar, U. S. C. (*Joad*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Valle Dupar, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	U. S. Colombia.	Purchased.

7. Furnarius assimilis.

Furnarius assimilis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 22; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Pelz. Ibis*, 1881, p. 406.
Furnarius leucopus, *Pelz. Sitz. Ak. Wien*, xxxi. p. 322, xxxiv. p. 115; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 35 (part.); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 146.

Similar to *F. leucopus*, but cap much more rufescent.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This and the preceding species are very closely allied to *F. leucopus*, and in fact only representative forms of that species.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Furnarius minor.

Furnarius minor, *Pelz. Sitz. Ak. Wien*, xxxi. p. 321 (1858), xxxiv. p. 115; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 35; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 183 (R. Ucayali), 1873, p. 268 (E. Peru); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 8; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Pelz. Ibis*, 1881, p. 408; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 105.

Above rather dull cinnamomeous; cap pale earthy brown; superciliaries white; wing-feathers blackish, with a pale cinnamomeous bar on the under surface: beneath white, breast and flanks washed with cinnamomeous; bill brown, pale at the base; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·9.

Hab. Amazonia.

The small size at once distinguishes this from all the other species except *F. cristatus*, from which it differs in its brighter colour and crestless head.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Madeira (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b. Ad. sk.	Nauta, Peruvian Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.

c. ♂ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peruvian Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peruvian Amazons.	E. Bartlett [C.].
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, Peruvian Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

9. **Furnarius torridus.** (Plate II.)

Furnarius torridus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 183 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 978 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 268 (E. Peru); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 7, t. 4; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Pelz. Ibis*, 1881, p. 407; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 104.

Above dark cinnamon-brown; cap dark earthy brown; superciliaries white; wing-feathers blackish, with a transverse cinnamomeous bar on the under surface; wing-coverts and outer secondaries like the back: beneath pale cinnamomeous; throat and middle of belly white; bill horn-colour, whitish at the base; feet yellowish white; whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·2.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

This is a larger bird than *F. leucopus*, much darker in colour, and apparently quite distinct.

a. Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].

10. **Furnarius pileatus.**

Furnarius pileatus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 139; *Pelz. Ibis*, 1881, p. 407.

Above chestnut; superciliaries white; cap dark brown: beneath white, flanks tinged with ochraceous; remiges black, with two chestnut cross-bands; rectrices chestnut, with a black blotch on the inner webs; bill horn-colour, lower mandible beneath whitish; feet black: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·4.

Hab. Santarem, Upper Amazonia.

I have not yet met with a second example of this species, which was based on a specimen obtained by Prof. Steere. It is like *F. figulus* in most respects, but has a brown head.

11. **Furnarius cinnamomeus.**

Picolaptes cinnamomeus, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 433.
Furnarius longirostris, *Pelz. Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xx. p. 158; *id. Ibis*, 1881, p. 411; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 424 (W. Peru).
Furnarius griseiceps, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 23.
Furnarius cinnamomeus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 277; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 147; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 8; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 61; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, pp. 323, 751 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 102; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 560, et 1885, p. 94 (W. Ecuador).

Above bright cinnamon-brown; cap dark earthy brown, superciliaries white; wings blackish, with a broad transverse bar of pale cinnamon on the inner webs: beneath white, with a pale cinnamomeous tinge except on the throat and middle of the belly: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·9, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Western Peru.

The large size and long bill render this western species of *Furnarius* easily recognizable.

a. Ad. st.	Guayaquil, Ecuador.	G. Barclay [C.].
b. Ad. sk.	Guayaquil, Ecuador.	G. Barclay [C.].
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Chiguinda, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Tumbez, Western Peru (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Chilate, Peru (*Orton*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Payta, Peru (*Markham*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. Ad. sk.	N.W. coast of S. America.	Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [P.].
o. Ad. st.	S. America.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

4. UPUCERTHIA *.

Upucerthia, *Geoffr. St.-Hil. N. Ann. d. Mus.* i. p. 393 (1832)	Type. U. dumetoria.
Ochetorhynchus, *Meyer, Act. Ac. L. C.* xvi. *Suppl.* p. 80 (1832)	U. ruficauda.
Coprotretis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 24 (1859) .	U. dumetoria.

I am acquainted with about eight species of this genus, all of moderate size and somewhat uniform brown plumage, but varying much in the length and curvature of the bill. They are inhabitants of the sterile regions of the higher Andes in the north, but descend to the sea-level in Chili and Patagonia.

Key to the Species.

A. Bill longer than the head, much incurved, compressed.
  a. Breast striated.
    Larger: breast clearly striated ..... 1. *dumetoria*, p. 17.
    Smaller: breast obsoletely striated .... 2. *jelskii*, p. 18.
  b. Breast not striated..... 3. *validirostris*, p. 18.

B. Bill not longer than head, slightly incurved.
  c. Tail earthy brown, with lighter edgings.... 4. *excelsior*, p. 18.

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* Refer also to:—
Upucerthia pallida, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 71; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 107 (Peru).

d. Tail rufous.
a'. Breast densely striated..... 5. *andicola*, p. 19.
b'. Breast nearly uniform.
{ Flanks striated ..... 6. *bridgesi*, p. 19.
{ Flanks uniform ..... 7. *luscinia*, p. 20.
C. Bill as long as head, nearly straight ..... 8. *ruficauda*, p. 20.

1. Upucerthia dumetoria.

Upucerthia dumetoria, *Geoff. et d'Orb. N. Ann. Mus.* i. p. 394; *Darw. Voy. 'Beagle,' Zool.* iii. p. 66, pl. 19; *Bridges, P. Z. S.* 1841, p. 94 (Chili); *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 111; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 214; *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 284; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 147; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 324 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1868, pp. 185, 187 (Str. of Magellan); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 259 (Buenos Ayres), et 1872, p. 544 (Rio Negro); *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 35, et 1878, p. 395 (Chupat); *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 9; *White, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 433 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 170.
Uppucerthia dumetorum, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 20.
Coprotretis dumetoria, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 24.
Ochetorhynchus dumetorius, *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 463.

Above brownish cinereous; superciliaries fulvous white; wings darker, with a broad band of cinnamomeous brown on the inner primaries and adjoining secondaries; outer secondaries and coverts like the back; tail ashy black, tipped and, on the outer rectrix, edged with pale cinnamomeous, two middle rectrices like the back: beneath pale ashy; throat white; breast-feathers more cinnamomeous and finely edged with blackish; middle of belly whitish; under wing-coverts pale cinnamomeous; bill dark horn-colour, paler at the base; feet brown: whole length 9 inches, wing 4, tail 3·5, bill from the gape in a straight line 1·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili, Western Argentina, and Patagonia.

a. Ad. st.	Coquimbo, Chili.	C. Darwin [C.].
b, c. ♀ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
d. ♀ ad.; *e.* ♀ jr. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Sclater Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Chili.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Argentine Rep.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ad. sk.	Pampas of the Argentine Rep. (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Patagonia (*Cunningham*).	Sclater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Patagonia.	C. Darwin, Esq. [C.].
q. Ad.; *r.* ♀ ad. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Port Desire, Patagonia.	W. Harrison, R.N. [C.].
t. Ad. sk.	Port Desire, Patagonia.	Capt. King [C.].
u. Jr. sk.	Bolivia (?).	Purchased.
v. Ad. st.	Cordillera, S. America.	Purchased.

2. Upucerthia jelskii.

Coprotretes jelskii, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 98.
Upucerthia jelskii, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 526 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 106.

Above brownish cinereous; wings and tail rather darker, with a slightly rufescent tinge on the inner webs, but externally like the back; superciliaries pale fulvous white: beneath pale buffy white; breast-feathers very slightly edged with darker colour; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·9, bill from the gape in a straight line 1·3.

Hab. Central Peru and Bolivia.

This is a somewhat smaller species, with a rather shorter bill and very uniformly coloured above. The breast is obsoletely striated with fine blackish edgings to the feathers.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Junin, Peru (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.	Authentic
b. Ad. sk.	C. Peru (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.	specimens.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Peru (*Jelski*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
d, *e.* Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].	

3. Upucerthia validirostris.

Ochetorhynchus validirostris, *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 464 (rep. Arg.).

Above brownish ashy, somewhat rufescent on the wings and tail; lores and superciliaries pale cinnamomeous; remiges reddish cinnamomeous, tipped with ashy black; coverts and outer secondaries like the back; tail nearly uniform reddish cinnamomeous: beneath pale buffy white; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·2, bill from gape in a direct line 1·4.

Hab. Western Argentina.

This is rather a smaller bird than *U. dumetoria*, but has the bill nearly as long and rather thicker. It may be at once distinguished from the preceding species by its unspotted breast.

a, *b.* ♂ ad. sk.	Pampas of the Argentine Republic (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

4. Upucerthia excelsior.

Cinclodes excelsior, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 77 (Ecuador).
Ochetorhynchus excelsior, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 148.
Upucerthia excelsior, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 94 (Ecuador).

Above dark brown; superciliaries fulvous white; wings blackish, greater portion of the inner primaries and secondaries cinnamomeous, with a slight median bar and the tips blackish; tail dark brown, with paler tips to the lateral feathers: beneath dark cinereous, whitish on the throat and middle of the belly; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; bill and feet black: whole length 8·3 inches, wing

4·8, tail 3·4, bill from the gape in a straight line 1·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Ecuador.

This bird is more like a *Cinclodes* in general appearance, but has an incurved bill, though this is much more broadened than in the three preceding species.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Pichincha, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.	(Types of
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Panza, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.	the species.)
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panza, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].	
e. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
f, *g*. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
h. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.	
i. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

serrana Tacz

5. Upucerthia andicola.

Upucerthia andecola, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 21 (1838); *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 371, t. lvi. fig. 2; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 644 (Bolivia).

Upucerthia serrana, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 525 (C. Peru), 1880, p. 200 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 107.

Above ashy brown; lores and long superciliary stripe whitish; lower back and upper tail-coverts rufous; wings blackish, margined with rufous; tail wholly rufous: beneath pale cinereous with whitish shaft-stripes, throat and middle of the belly dirty white; bill blackish, at the base beneath yellowish; feet pale brown: whole length 7·4 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Bolivia and Peru.

The rufous wings and tail and the wholly striped lower surface distinguish this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cutervo, Peru (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.	Authentic specimens of *U. serrana*.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Maraynioc, Peru (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.	

andecola (D'Orb. & Lafr.)

6. Upucerthia bridgesi.

Upucerthia bridgesi, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1889, p. 32 (Bolivia).

Above brown, rump more rufous, head more cinereous; long narrow superciliaries white; wings blackish, inner primaries and secondaries rufous at the base and edged externally with rufous; tail uniform rufous: beneath dirty white, flanks flammulated with brown; under wing-coverts whitish; inner margins of wing-feathers pale rufous; bill black, lower mandible at the base yellowish; feet blackish: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·8.

Hab. Bolivia (*Bridges*).

This species comes nearest to *U. ruficauda* in colour, but has the whole tail rufous, and the bill shorter.

a. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
b, *c*. Ad. sk.	Int. of Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.]. (Types of the species.)

7. Upucerthia luscinia.

Ochetorhynchus luscinia, *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 249; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 464; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 148.
Upucerthia luscinia, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Salv. Ibis*, 1880, p. 358 (rep. Arg.); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 610 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 171.

Above earthy brown; front, lores, and sides of the head rufous; wing-feathers at the base rufous, tipped and edged like the back; lateral tail-feathers dark rufous, centre tail-feathers like the back: beneath pale cinereous, throat white; flanks and lower belly tinged with rufous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers rufous; bill horn-colour, base of the lower mandible pale; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3, tail 2·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Argentina.

The red front and sides of the head and white throat are the distinguishing features of this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weisshaupt*).	Sclater Coll.
b, *c*. Ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep.	Purchased.
d. Ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Burmeister*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Pampas of the Argentine Rep. (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Catamarca, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bolivia?	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad.; *l*. Ad. sk.	Salta, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.].

8. Upucerthia ruficauda.

Ochetorhynchus ruficauda, *Meyen, Act. Acad. L. C.* xvi. Suppl. p. 81, pl. xi.; *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 248; *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 463; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 148.
Uppucerthia montana, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 22; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 371, pl. 56. f. 1.
Cinclodes montanus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 214; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 108.
Upucerthia ruficauda, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 62; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 619 (Bolivia); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1886, p. 398 (N. Chili).

Above earthy brown, passing into rufous on the rump and wing-coverts; superciliaries whitish; wings ashy black, margined with rufous, and with a rufous band at the base of the secondaries; lateral tail-feathers with the inner webs black and the outer deep

ferruginous, except the outer pair, which are wholly ferruginous: beneath dirty white, slightly edged with darker colour on the breast, and tinged with rufous on the flanks and belly; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Bolivia, Western Argentina, and Patagonia.

The straighter bill distinguishes this species from all the others, as also the colour of the tail, the lateral rectrices being more or less black on the inner webs.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza (*Weisshaupt*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Pampas of the Argentine Rep. (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Laguna Colguapa, Patagonia, Nov. 20, 1877.	H. Durnford [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (?).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (?).	T. Bridges [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.

5. CINCLODES.

	Type.
Cinclodes, *G. R. Gray, List Gen. B.* p. 16 (1840)	C. patagonicus.
Cillurus, *Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 235 (1844)	C. patagonicus.

Cinclodes comes close to *Upucerthia*, and is in fact hardly separable, but the bill is much shorter and nearly straight. It consists of a group of six species, which in the north are confined to the higher elevations in the Andes, but descend to the sea-level in Chili and Patagonia.

Key to the Species.

A. Under surface not all white.
  a. Basal bar on the secondaries more or less cinnamomeous.
    a'. Breast dark ashy, with white shaft-stripes.
      Larger; darker ..... 1. *nigrofumosus*, p. 21.
      Smaller; lighter ..... 2. *patagonicus*, p. 22.
    b'. Breast whitish, more or less striated .. 3. *fuscus*, p. 23.
    c'. Breast uniform dark brown ..... 4. *antarcticus*, p. 25.
  b. Basal bar on secondaries white ..... 5. *bifasciatus*, p. 25.
B. Under surface all white ..... 6. *palliatus*, p. 26.

1. Cinclodes nigrifumosus.

Upucerthia nigrofumosa, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 23; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 372, pl. 57. f. 2; *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 283.

Cinclodes nigrofumosus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 214; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 148; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 324 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 985, et 1868, p. 569 (Peru), 1879, p. 619 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 424 (Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 110.

Opetiorhynchus nigrofumosus, *Gray, Voy. 'Beagle,' Zool.* iii. p. 68.
Cillurus nigrofumosus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 25; *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 235; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 526.
Opetiorhynchus lanceolatus, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. pl. 20.

Above dark brown, blacker on the head, wings, and tail; slight superciliaries whitish; inner primaries and secondaries, except the outer ones, crossed by a broad cinnamomeous bar; outer rectrices tipped with cinereous: beneath brownish black, with narrow white shaft-stripes; throat white; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4·5, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Peru and Northern Chili.

The specimens from Southern Peru show less white on the throat, and are generally darker in colour.

a. Ad. st.	Chili.	The Admiralty [P.].
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Prov. Santiago, Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili.	C. Darwin, Esq. [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	San Lorenzo Island, Chili (*Markham*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Islay, S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Islay, S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Islay, S.W. Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].

2. Cinclodes patagonicus.

Motacilla patagonica, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 957.
Furnarius chilensis, *Less. Man.* ii. p. 17; *id. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 307.
Opetiorhynchus rupestris, *Kittl. Vög. Chili*, p. 16, pl. 8.
Uppucerthia rupestris, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 21.
Upucerthia chilensis, *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 281.
Cinclodes patagonicus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 214; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 148; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 324 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 433 (Patagonia), et 1879, p. 619 (Bolivia); *iid. Ibis*, 1868, pp. 185, 186, et 1869, p. 283 (Str. of Magellan); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 8 (Str. of Magellan).
Cillurus patagonicus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 25.

Above darkish brown; superciliaries white; wings and tail darker; inner primaries and secondaries, except the outer ones, crossed by a broad cinnamomeous bar; external tail-feathers with light ashy tips: beneath cinereous; throat white; breast and upper belly with whitish shaft-stripes; bill and feet clear brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Chili and Patagonia.

This is a smaller form of *C. nigrifumosus*, distinguishable by its inferior size and paler colouring.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Port Otway, Patagonia.	Chall. Exp.

g. ♂ ad.; *h*. ♂ jr. sk.	Cove Island, Messier Channel, Patagonia.	Chall. Exp.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Tom Bay, Straits of Magellan.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
j. Ad. sk.	Elizabeth I., Straits of Magellan.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
k. Ad. sk.	Twenthu I., Straits of Magellan.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
l. Ad. sk.	Straits of Magellan.	Sir R. Murchison [P.].

3. Cinclodes fuscus.

Anthus fuscus, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 325 (*ex Azara*).
Cillurus fuscus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 25.
Upucerthia vulgaris, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 22; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 372, pl. 57. f. 1; *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 282.
Cinclodes vulgaris, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 385 (Fakland Is.); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 214.
Opetiorhynchus vulgaris, *Darw. Voy. 'Beagle,' Zool.* iii. p. 66.
Cinclodes fuscus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 149; *id. P. Z. S.* 1886, p. 398 (N. Chili); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 985 (Peru), 1868, p. 140 (Conchitas) et p. 569 (W. Peru), 1869, p. 153 (Peru), 1870, p. 786 (Venezuela), 1874, p. 678 (Peru), 1879, p. 619 (Bolivia); *iid. Ibis*, 1868, pp. 185, 186 (Str. of Magellan); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Huds. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 260 (Buenos Ayres); *Reed, Ibis*, 1874, p. 84 (Masafuera); *Salv. Ibis*, 1875, pp. 370, 376 (Masafuera); *id. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 424 (Peru); *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 179 (Buenos Ayres); *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 8; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 610 (rep. Arg.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 119 (Paraguay).
Cillurus rivularis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 319; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 526 (Peru).
Cinclodes rivularis, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 112.
Cillurus minor, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 24.
Cinclodes minor, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 148; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 324 (Chili).
Cinclodes albidiventris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 77 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 149; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 94 (Ecuador).

Above cinereous; superciliary stripe whitish; wings and tail darker, edged with cinereous; inner primaries and secondaries, except the outer ones, crossed by a bar of pale cinnamomeous; external rectrices tipped with pale cinnamomeous white: beneath dirty white, more or less overspread with ashy; throat and middle of belly nearly white; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of S. America, from Venezuela to Peru; Chili, La Plata, and Patagonia.

After examining a full series of this bird, I am unable to give decisive characters to separate *C. albidiventris* of Ecuador and the north, *C. rivularis* of Peru, and *C. minor* of Chili from the typical form of the Argentine Republic (*C. fuscus*). The Argentine specimens are the darkest on the lower surface and *C. rivularis* much the lightest, but Bolivian skins seem to be intermediate.

a. Ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].
b. Ad. st.	Port Famine, Patagonia.	C. Darwin [C.].

c. Ad. st.	Tierra del Fuego.	Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].
d. Ad. sk.	Rio Paraná (*Parzudaki*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Isla de Flores, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Buenos Ayres (*Haslehust*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Buenos Ayres.	Allan Peel [C.].
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	Dr. Burmeister [P.].
l. Jr. sk.	Punta Arenas, Magellan Straits (*Ragazzi*).	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	St. Martin's Cove, Patagonia.	The Admiralty [P.].
n. Ad.; *o.* ♀ ad. sk.	Hermit Island (*Antarctic Exp.*).	The Admiralty [P.].
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Prov. Santiago, Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad.; *r.* Ad. sk.	Beckett Harbour, Straits of Magellan.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
s. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Santiago, Chili (*Reed*).	Sclater Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili (*Markham*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
v, w. Ad. sk.	Chilian Cordillera (*Markham*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Parzudaki*).	Sclater Coll.
y, z. Ad. sk.	Masafuera Island (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. Ad. sk.	Musafuera Island (*Reed*).	Sclater Coll.
b'. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c'. Ad. sk.	Sorata, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d'. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Forbes*).	Sclater Coll.
e'. Ad. sk.	Chimata, S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
f'. ♂ ad. sk.	Tinta, S.W. Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
g'. Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (*Nation*).	Sclater Coll.
h'. ♀ ad. sk.	Junin, Central Peru (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen of *C. rivularis*.)
i', j'. ♂ ad. sk.	Chimborazo (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of *C. albidiventris*.)
k'. ♂ ad. sk.	Chimborazo, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
l'. ♂ ad. sk.	Chimborazo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m'. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n'. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (*Buckley*).	J. Gould, Esq.
o'. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.
p', q', r'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, U.S.C. (*Simons*).	
s'. ♀ ad. sk.	Paramos of Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Cinclodes antarcticus.

Certhia antarctica, *Garn. Ann. Sc. Nat.* vii. p. 45 (1826).
Furnarius fuliginosus, *Less. Voy. Coq., Zool.* i. p. 670.
Opetiorhynchus antarcticus, *Darw. Voy. 'Beagle,' Zool.* iii. p. 67.
Upucerthia antarctica, *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 283.
Cinclodes antarcticus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 214; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 385 (Falkland Is.); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 148; *Abbott, Ibis*, 1861, p. 154 (Falkland Is.); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 62.

Above and beneath nearly uniform sooty brown; wing-band nearly obsolete, of paler brown; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Falkland Islands.

This is simply a permanent melanistic form of *C. patagonicus*, which it replaces in the Falklands.

a. Ad. st.	Falkland Islands.	Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].
b. Ad. sk.	Falkland Islands.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad.; *d*, *e*. Ad. sk.	East Falkland Island (*Antarctic Exp.*).	The Admiralty [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Falkland Islands (*Antarctic Exp.*).	The Admiralty [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Falkland Islands.	Purchased.

5. Cinclodes bifasciatus.

Cinclodes bifasciatus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 448 (Bolivia), 1873, p. 782 (Peru), et 1886, p. 398 (N. Chili); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 62; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 678 (Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 111.
Upucerthia atacamensis, *Philippi, Reise d. d. Wüste Atacama*, p. 162, pl. 3 (1860); *id. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 251.
Cillurus bifasciata, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 526.

Above earthy brown, growing more rufous on the lower back; superciliaries extending behind the eye white; wings blackish, band across the coverts of the primaries, and another broader across the inner primaries and secondaries, except the outer, white; tail blackish, outer rectrices tipped with white: beneath greyish white, with slight indications of brighter shaft-stripes; flanks and crissum brownish; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Peru, Bolivia, Northern Chili, and North-western Argentina.

The white patch on the coverts of the primaries and clear white wing-band clearly distinguish this species, which in structure does not deviate from the typical form.

a. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Paucartambo, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Pampas of the Argentine Rep. (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza (*Weisshaupt*).	Sclater Coll.

6. Cinclodes palliatus.

Cillurus palliatus, *Tsch. F. Per., Aves*, p. 235, t. xvi. fig. 2; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 526; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 25.
Cinclodes palliatus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 678 (Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 109.

Above dark reddish brown; head cinereous; lores blackish; wings and tail black; bend of wing, large blotch occupying the central portion of the inner primaries and secondaries, and tips of the outer rectrices white: beneath clear white; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 5, tail 3·9.

Hab. Central Peru.

This is quite a distinct species, remarkable for its great coarse feet and large size. The reddish back and clear white under surface render it easily distinguishable.

a. Ad. sk. Central Peru (*Jelski*). Sclater Coll.

6. HENICORNIS *.

Type.
Enicornis, *G. R. Gray, List Gen. B.* 1840, p. 17 ..... H. phœnicura.
Eremobius, *Gould, Zool. Voy.* '*Beagle*,' iii. p. 69 (1841). H. phœnicura.

In *Henicornis*, which in general habit is not far removed from *Cinclodes*, the bill is more lengthened and quite straight, the gonys slightly ascending. The only two known species are confined to the sea-shores of Chili and Patagonia.

Key to the Species.

A. Tail beneath at base dark chestnut ..... 1. *phœnicura*, p. 26.
B. Tail beneath black, outer rectrices edged externally with rufous..... 2. *melanura*, p. 27.

1. Henicornis phœnicura.

Eremobius phœnicurus, *Gould, Zool. Voy.* '*Beagle*,' *Birds*, p. 69, pl. 21.
Enicornis phœnicura, *Gray, List Gen. B.* 1841, p. 22.
Henicornis phœnicura, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 214; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1878, p. 395 (C. Patagonia).
Upucerthia phœnicura, *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 280.

Above earthy brown: wings blackish, edged like the back, with a rufous bar across the inner primaries and secondaries; tail chestnut, with the apical third black: beneath greyish white, clearer on throat; flanks and crissum tinged with rufous; bill black, base yellowish; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Patagonia.

This species is quite distinct from the Chilian *H. melanura* with which Cabanis has united it, and may be immediately recognized by its differently coloured tail and brown back.

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* Refer also to *Enicornis striata*, Allen, Bull. A. M. N. H. ii. p. 89 (Chili).

a. Ad. st.	Santa Cruz, Patagonia.	C. Darwin [C.]. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Port Desire, Patagonia (*Darwin*).	——?
c. Ad. sk.	Port St. Julian, Patagonia (*Darwin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].

2. Henicornis melanura.

Henicornis melanura, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 133, t. xli.; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 62.
Upucerthia phœnicurus, *Philippi, Anal. Univ. Chile,* xxxi. p. 250 (Central Chili).
Henicornis gouldi, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 24.

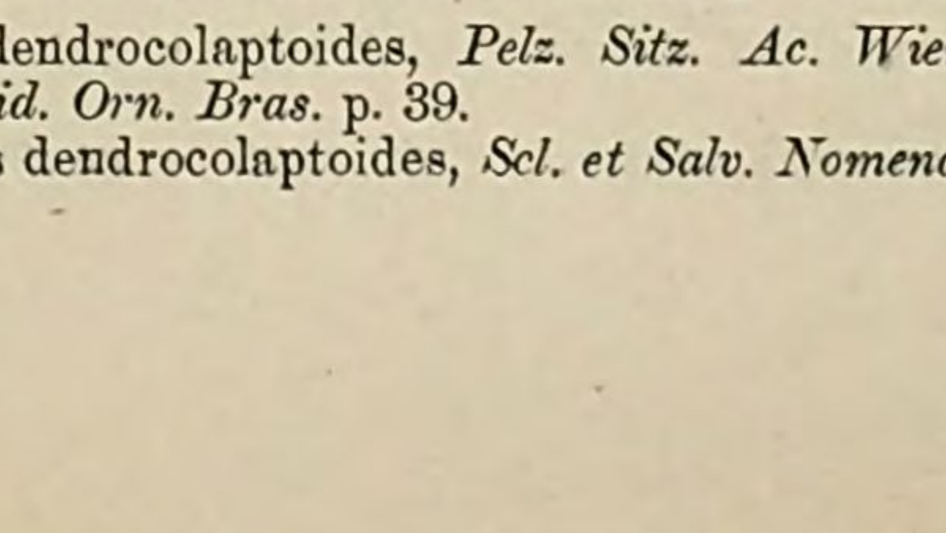
Above earthy brown; lower back and upper tail-coverts rusty red; wings blackish, with a rufous bar across the inner primaries and secondaries, and washed externally with the same colour; tail black, outer web of external pair and basal edgings of succeeding pairs rusty red: beneath white, belly grey, flanks and crissum rusty red; bill black, base yellowish; feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili.

a. Ad. st.	Chili.	Purchased. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Santiago, Chili (*Reed*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Chili (*James*).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.

7. CLIBANORNIS.

Clibanornis, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 155 (1873). Type. C. dendrocolaptoides.



Head of *Clibanornis dendrocolaptoides.*

This peculiar S.E. Brazilian type has much the general appearance of a *Furnarius*, but has the stems of the tail-feathers stiffened and the barbs abraded. The bill is much compressed and the tail much rounded. I am quite doubtful about its true relations.

1. Clibanornis dendrocolaptoides.

Anabates dendrocolaptoides, *Pelz. Sitz. Ac. Wien,* xxxiv. p. 105 (1859); *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 39.
Clibanornis dendrocolaptoides, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 61.

Above reddish brown; head brighter, with a long whitish superciliary stripe; rump and tail dark ferruginous: beneath cinereous, throat whitish; flanks, crissum, and under tail-coverts rufous; bill and feet brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·6, tail, middle rectr. 3·8, lateral 2·6.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk. S.E. Brazil (*Natterer*). Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

8. LOCHMIAS.

Type.

Lochmias, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 355 (1827)..... L. nematura.
Picerthia, *Is. Geoffr. St.-Hil. Nouv. Ann. d. Mus.* i. p. 392 (1832) ..... L. nematura.

Lochmias seems to be somewhat related to *Furnarius*, like which it has the tarsal scutes almost obsolete. It has also some resemblance to *Sclerurus*, having a slightly stiffened tail. The wings are short and rounded. The two representative species are found over South America, from Venezuela to Paraguay and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. Lighter; spots beneath larger ..... 1. *nematura*, p. 28.
B. Darker; spots beneath smaller..... 2. *sororia*, p. 28.

1. Lochmias nematura.

Myiothera nematura, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 43.
Furnarius st.-hilarii, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 307.
Picerthia hilarii, *Is. Geoffr. St.-Hil. N. Ann. d. Mus.* i. p. 392 (1832).
Lochmias squamulata, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 38.
Lochmias nematura, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 210; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 25; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 6; *id. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 248 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 149; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, pp. 189, 194, 198, 399 (Brazil); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 418 (Brit. Guian.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay).

Above brown; head darker; sides of head white, feathers edged with black; wings blackish, edged like the back; tail black: beneath blackish, with central white spots on the feathers; bill and feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Brazil and Guiana.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk. Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk. Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk. River Arranparu, Kukenam, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk. Brazil. Purchased.
g. Ad. st. Brazil. J. Gould, Esq.

2. Lochmias sororia.

Lochmias sororia, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 511 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 62.
Lochmias obscurata, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 65 (?); *Tacz. P. Z. S.*

1874, p. 526 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 113; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 619 (Bolivia); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 94 (Ecuador).

Similar to *L. nematura*, but darker, and much less distinctly spotted beneath.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a.	Ad. sk.	Venezuela (*Spence*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b.	Ad. sk.	Bogota, U.S.C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c.	Ad. sk.	Bogota, U.S.C.	Purchased.
d.	Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e.	Ad. sk.	Baganti, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily II. SYNALLAXINÆ.

The *Synallaxinæ* embrace the first section of the non-terrestrial, bush-haunting *Dendrocolaptidæ*, distinguished from the second section by their small Sylviine bill and long tail. It is somewhat difficult to draw the line between them and the *Philydorinæ*, and I have altered the division adopted in the 'Nomenclator' between these two nearly allied groups, by relegating the last seven genera as there assigned to the succeeding subfamily.

The *Synallaxinæ* extend in more or less abundance nearly all over the Neotropical Region except the Antillean Subregion.

Key to the Genera.

A. Tail slightly spiny.
  a. Tail elongated.
    a'. Tail moderate, webs broad..... 9. OXYURUS, p. 29.
    b'. Tail very long, webs narrow [p. 31.
      Rectrices six, almost bare..... 10. SYLVIORTHORHYNCHUS,
      Rectrices ten, much narrowed .. 11. SCHIZŒACA, p. 31.
  b. Tail short..... 12. PHLŒOCRYPTES, p. 33.
B. Tail soft.
  c. Rectrices more or less lengthened and pointed.
    c'. Middle rectrices much lengthened. 13. LEPTASTHENURA, p. 34.
    d'. Middle rectrices not so much lengthened.
      Rectrices 10..... 14. SYNALLAXIS, p. 37.
      Rectrices 12..... 15. SIPTORNIS, p. 58.
  d. Rectrices short and rounded ..... 16. XENERPESTES, p. 73.

9. OXYURUS.

Type.

Oxyurus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 354 (1827)..... O. spinicauda.

This curious form is closely allied to *Synallaxis* in general structure, but differs in its peculiar tail, the stems of the twelve rectrices being rather stiffened, and having their denuded ends produced beyond the termination of the barbs. The genus is restricted to the Patagonian Subregion.

Key to the Species.

A. Smaller: bill shorter; middle rectrices fulvous. 1. *spinicauda*, p. 30.
B. Larger: bill longer; middle rectrices partly blackish..... 2. *masafuerœ*, p. 30.

1. Oxyurus spinicauda.

Motacilla spinicauda, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 978; *Lath. G. H.* vii. pl. 107.
Motacilla seticauda, *Forst. Descr. An.* p. 328.
Oxyurus ornatus, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 324.
Oxyurus australis, *Sw. N. H. Birds*, ii. p. 313.
Synallaxis tupinieri, *Less. Voy. Coq., Zool.* pl. 29. fig. 1.
Oxyurus spinicanda, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 212; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 149; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 324 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1868, p. 187 (Str. Magellan); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 62; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 433; *Cab. et Reich. J. f. O.* 1876, p. 323 (Str. Magellan); *Salv. Cat. Strick. Coll.* p. 334.
Synallaxis spinicauda, *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 292; *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 112 (Chili); *Philippi, An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 253.

Above pale brown; head black, with broad superciliary stripes of pale fulvous over each eye; rump bright rufous; wings blackish, secondaries edged externally with white, and crossed at the base by a bright rufous band; lateral rectrices rufous, crossed obliquely by a broad black band; central rectrices pale rufous; ends of all rectrices denuded and slightly spiny: beneath white; flanks and crissum dusky; bill black, yellowish at the base; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·4, tail 3. *Female* similar.
Hab. Chili and Patagonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Philippi*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Falkland Islands.	The Admiralty [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Port Rio Frio, Patagonia.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
i. Ad. st.	Straits of Magellan.	The Admiralty [P.].
j. Ad. sk.	Trinidad Channel, Magellan Straits.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Porto Bueno, Magellan Straits.	'Challenger' Exped.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Port Churrincha, Magellan Straits.	'Challenger' Exped.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Port Otway, Magellan Straits.	'Challenger' Exped.
n. Ad. sk.	Straits of Magellan.	Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].
o, p. Ad. sk.	Hermit Island, Tierra del Fuego.	The Admiralty [P.].

2. Oxyurus masafueræ.

Synallaxis masafueræ, *Ph. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch.* 1866, pt. i. p. 127; *Philippi, An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 253.
Oxyurus masafuera, *Scl. Ibis*, 1871, p. 180, pl. vii. fig. 2 (Masafuera); *Reed, Ibis*, 1874, p. 84 (Juan Fernandez); *Salv. Ibis*, 1875, pp. 370, 376 (Masafuera).

Similar to *O. spinicauda*, but larger, bill longer: body beneath smoky greyish; edges of wing-feathers pale rufous: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 2·7, tail 3·2. *Female* like the male.

Hab. Masafuera Island, near Juan Fernandez.

a–f. Ad. sk.	Masafuera.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Masafuera.	Sclater Coll.

10. SYLVIORTHORHYNCHUS.

	Type.
Sylviorthorhynchus, *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* tab. 45 (1847)	S. desmursi.
Schizura, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 338.....	S. desmursi.

This is one of the most remarkable forms of the family, its extraordinary tail reminding one of the Australian *Stipiturus*. This organ consists of six (?) stiffened and excessively narrowed rectrices, of which the two middle are nearly twice as long as the body, and the two external quite short, the two others being intermediate in length. This type is restricted to Southern Chili. The tarsi are long and slender.

1. Sylviorthorhynchus desmursi.

Sylviorthorhynchus desmursi, *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 316, Atl. t. 3; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* livr. viii. p. 6; *Philippi, An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 256; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 324 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 62.
Schizura desmursi, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 26.
Sylviorthorhynchus maluroides, *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* t. 45; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213.
Schizura maluroides, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 338.

Above mouse-brown; front rufous; superciliaries white: beneath pale fulvous; tail of six rigid feathers, with very narrow decomposed barbs, middle pair much elongated, outer pair very short, second pair intermediate; bill and feet brown: whole length 9 inches, wing 2, tail 6.

Hab. Chili, prov. Valdivia.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Philippi*).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
e. Ad. sk.	Smyth's Channel, Patagonia.	J. E. Harting, Esq. [P.].

11. SCHIZŒACA.

	Type.
Schizœaca, *Cab. Journ. f. O.* 1873, p. 319	S. palpebralis.

This genus is nearly allied to *Synallaxis* in general form, but readily recognizable by the peculiar structure of the tail-feathers, which are long, very thin, and slightly stiffened. Their webs are

much narrowed and provided only with very short and incomplete barbules. The rectrices are 10 in number, the outer pair being very small.

This form shows some resemblance to *Sylviorthorhynchus*. It is found only in Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

Key to the Species.

A. Without a postocular stripe.
  a. Chin-spot white.
    Above rufous-brown ..... 1. *fuliginosa*, p. 32.
    Above mouse-brown ..... 2. *griseo-murina*, p. 32.
  b. Chin-spot rufous ..... 3. *palpebralis*, p. 32.
B. With a cinnamomeous postocular stripe .. 4. *coryi*, p. 33.

1. Schizœaca fuliginosa.

Synallaxis fuliginosa, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 290; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 141, 1856, p. 26, 1859, p. 192 (Colombia), et 1874, p. 16; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 95 (Ecuador).

Above reddish brown; superciliaries and body beneath dark cinereous, paler in the middle of the belly; chin-spot white: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 2·5, tail 4.

Hab. Colombia.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
d, e, f. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.

2. Schizœaca griseo-murina.

Synallaxis griseo-murina, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 578, pl. xliii. fig. 2 (Ecuador).

Above mouse-brown; line round the eye white: beneath cinereous, paler in the middle of the belly; chin-spot white: whole length 7 inches, wing 2·6, tail 4·2.

Hab. Ecuador.

Closely allied to *S. fuliginosa*, but above mouse-brown and not reddish brown.

a. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

3. Schizœaca palpebralis.

Schizœaca palpebralis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 319 (Peru).
Synallaxis palpebralis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 16; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 527 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 130.

Closely allied to *S. fuliginosa*, but with a white ring round the eye and chin-spot rufous: whole length 7·2 inches, wing 2·4, tail 4·3.

Hab. Peru.

4. Schizœaca coryi.

Synallaxis coryi, *Berl. Auk*, 1888, p. 458.

Above deep brown, cap darker; superciliary stripe from above the eye to the sides of the neck cinnamon-rufous: beneath brownish grey; throat and middle of belly paler, whitish grey; chin rufous. (*v. Berl.*)

Hab. Merida, Venezuela.

Apparently distinguished by its cinnamon-rufous postocular stripe.

12. PHLŒOCRYPTES.

Type.

Phleocryptes, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 26 (1859) . P. melanops.

In *Phlœocryptes*, on the other hand, the tail is short and broadened, but the stems of the rectrices are slightly stiffened. Otherwise the genus is closely allied to *Synallaxis*. This is likewise a form peculiar to the Patagonian Subregion.

Key to the Species.

A. Smaller: bill shorter; above lighter..... 1. *melanops*, p. 33.
B. Larger: bill longer; above darker ..... 2. *schœnobœnus*, p. 34.

1. Phlœocryptes melanops.

Sylvia melanops, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xi. p. 232; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 434 (ex Azara).

Synallaxis dorsomaculatus, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 21; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 237, pl. 14. figs. 1, 2; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193 (Paraguay); *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 250 (rep. Arg.); *Sternb. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 267 (Buenos Ayres).

Oxyurus dorsomaculatus, *Darw. Voy. 'Beagle,' Zool.* iii. p. 82.

Phleocryptes melanops, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 26; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 150; *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 98 (Lima), et 1867, p. 324 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 526 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 116; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 35 (Chupat), p. 179 (Buenos Ayres), et 1878, p. 396 (C. Patagonia); *White, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 434 (rep. Arg.); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 334; *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 206; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 119 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 174.

Synallaxis melanops, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 470; *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 293; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 140 (rep. Arg.).

Above, forehead brown, crown blackish, broad superciliaries buffy white; upper half of back black, marked with a few grey

stripes; lower back and rump, also sides of head and neck, light brown; wings blackish, mottled with light chestnut on the coverts, and a broad band of the same colour occupying the basal half of the wing-feathers; tail blackish, the two middle feathers brownish grey, the others slightly tipped with the same colour: beneath white, more or less tinged on the throat, flanks, and under tail-coverts with pale brown; under wing-coverts fulvous; bill and feet pale horn-colour: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Peru, Chili, Patagonia, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay.

a. Ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].
b. Ad. sk.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Alan Peel [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (*Nation*).	Sclater Coll.

2. Phlœocryptes schœnobænus.

Phleocryptes schœnobænus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 26.

Like *P. melanops*, but larger; bill longer; above darker; tips of rectrices olive-brown; superciliaries cinereous: beneath whitish; throat more obscure.

Hab. Lake Titicaca, Bolivia.

Only known from a specimen in the Museum Heineanum, obtained at Lake Titicaca by Warcewicz.

13. LEPTASTHENURA*.

	Type.
Leptasthenura, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 160 (1853)	L. ægithaloides.
Bathmidura, *Reichenb. ibid.* p. 163	L. setaria.

This genus is barely separable from some of the forms of *Synallaxis*, but has a small, short, straight beak, and the central tail-feathers more pointed and produced than is usual in that group. Its range is from Patagonia and Chili along the Andes to Colombia.

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* Refer also to:—

(1) *Synallaxis setaria*, Temm. Pl. Col. 311. fig. 2 (Brazil).
(2) *S. striolata*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 38 (Brazil).
(3) *S. striata*, Ph. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1863, i. p. 119 (Peru).
(4) *Leptasthenura fuscescens*, Allen, Bull. A. M. N. H. ii. p. 90 (Bolivia).
(5) *L. fuliginiceps boliviana*, Allen, *op. cit.* p. 91 (Bolivia).

Key to the Species.

A. Tail not rufous.
  a. Breast uniform ..... 1. *ægithaloides*, p. 35.
  b. Breast striped.
    Cap black, with rufous shaft-stripes.... 2. *andicola*, p. 36.
    Cap rufous ..... 3. *pileata*, p. 36.
B. Tail rufous ..... 4. *fuliginiceps*, p. 37.

1. Leptasthenura ægithaloides.

Synallaxis ægithaloïdes, *Kittl. Vög. Chili*, p. 15, pl. 7; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 469; *Darw. Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 79; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 243; *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 112; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 212; *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 289; *Philippi, An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 252; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193 (Chili); *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 250 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 985 (Peru); *Huds. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 113 (Buenos Ayres), et 1872, p. 544 (Patagonia).
Synallaxis thelotii, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 99.
Leptasthenura ægithaloïdes, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 160; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 27; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 324 (Chili), 1872, p. 548 (Patagonia), et 1886, p. 398 (N. Chili); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 150; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 632 (rep. Arg.), et 1879, p. 620 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 180 (Buenos Ayres), et 1878, p. 396 (C. Patagonia); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1880, p. 30 (Buenos Ayres), et 1885, p. 280 (Uruguay); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 611 (rep. Arg.); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 424 (Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 120; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 177.
Leptasthenura platensis, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 160; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 119 (Paraguay).

Above pale earthy brown; crown black, striped with clear brown; lores, sides of head, and throat white, with minute black spots; wings blackish, the edges of the outer webs of the primaries and the basal part of the secondaries light rufescent brown; tail black, lateral rectrices tipped and margined with pale grey: beneath pale grey; throat white; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 2·4, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Uruguay, Argentina, Chili, Patagonia, and S. Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Paysandu, Uruguay.	H. Durnford [C.].
b, *c*. ♀ ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Paraná, rep. Arg. (*Burmeister*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, rep. Arg. (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad.; *h*, *i*. Ad. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, Patagonia.	C Darwin [C.].
l, *m*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili (*Markham*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

n. ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Jr. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
p. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Bridges*).	Sclater Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Iquique, Peru (*Rowland*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Islay, S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Islay, S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).	Tweeddale Coll.

2. Leptasthenura andicola.

Synallaxis flammulata, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 153 (partim).
Leptasthenura andicola, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 636, pl. xlix. fig. 2 (Ecuador); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 527 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 118; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 170 (Santa Marta); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 94 (Ecuador).

Above dark mouse-brown; cap black with rufous shaft-stripes; whole back flammulated with white; superciliaries and chin white; wings and tail unspotted, but external rectrices with whitish outer margins, and secondaries with a basal band of pale rufous on their inner webs: beneath paler; breast and belly covered with numerous white shaft-spots; under wing-coverts pale fulvous; bill and feet black: whole length 6·6 inches, wing 2·9, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Panza, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, *c.* Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
e–h. ♂; *i*, *j.* ♀ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	
k. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.

3. Leptasthenura pileata.

Leptasthenura pileata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 487 (Lima); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 119.

Above mouse-brown; cap bright rufous; sides of head and back covered with long white shaft-stripes, which have a slight fulvous tinge; wings blackish, with a fulvous band at the base of the secondaries; wing-edgings slightly rufescent; tail black, with the tips of the outer rectrices pale cinereous: beneath cinereous, with white shaft-stripes, more distinct on the throat and breast; under wing-coverts pale fulvous; bill and feet black: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 2·2, tail 3·7.

Hab. Andes of Lima, Peru.

This is a near ally of *L. andicola*, but easily distinguished by its rufous head, smaller size, and the fulvous band at the base of the remiges.

a. Ad. sk.	Andes of Lima, Peru (*Nation*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

4. Leptasthenura fuliginiceps.

Synallaxis fuliginiceps, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn.* i. p. 23; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 342, pl. 17. fig. 1; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 212; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 469; *id. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 250 (rep. Arg.).
Leptasthenura paranensis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 377 (rep. Arg.).
Leptasthenura fuliginiceps, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 620 (Bolivia); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 611 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Hudson, Arg. Orn.* i. p. 177; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay).

Above pale earthy brown; forehead and slightly crested crown rufous-brown; wings blackish, edges of outer webs of all the wing-feathers and basal part of the secondaries chestnut; tail chestnut-brown: beneath paler, of a uniform smoky brown; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 3·1.

Hab. Bolivia and N. Argentina.

a. Ad. sk.	Paraná, rep. Arg. (*Burmeister*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Paraná, rep. Arg. (*Burmeister.*)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (*Weisshaupt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Sierra de Totoral, Catamarca, rep. Arg. (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Int. of Bolivia (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.

14. SYNALLAXIS*.

	Type.
Synallaxis, *Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. N.* xxxii. p. 309 (1819)	S. ruficapilla.
Anabates, *Temm. Man. d'Orn.* i. p. lxxxii (1820)	S. guianensis.
Parulus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 85 (1824)	S. spixi.
Leptoxyura, *Reichenb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 170 (1853)	S. ruficauda.
Melanopareia, *Reichenb. op. cit.* p. 164 (1853)	S. maximiliani.

The area occupied by this genus is nearly that of the whole Neotropical Region from Southern Mexico to the Argentine Republic. In Mexico and Central America generally but one species is found, *S. erythrothorax*. It is not until we arrive at Costa Rica and Veragua that we meet with others, *S. albescens* and *S. erythrops*, intruders from the South, and *S. rufigenis*, an apparently endemic species. In the Colombian and Peruvian Andes *Synallaxis* appears

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* The following species referred to this genus are unknown to me:—

1. *Synallaxis leucocephalus*, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. i. p. 24; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 244; Scl. P.Z. S. 1874, p. 26. (Patagonia, no specimens obtained.)
2. *Synallaxis troglodytoides*, d'Orb. Voy. Ois. p. 238; Scl. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 27. (Patagonia.)
3. *Synallaxis striata*, Ph. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1863, i. p. 119; Scl. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 27. (Peru.)
4. *Synallaxis tithys*, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 323; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 129; Scl. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 579. (Peru.)
5. *Synallaxis griseiventris*, Allen, Bull Am. Mus. N. H. ii. p. 91. (Bolivia.)

to attain its greatest development, as many as fourteen species occurring in Colombia, and ten or more in Peru. In Guiana, Amazonia, Brazil, and eastern South America generally they are more thinly scattered, each district only showing about half that number of endemic species.

This numerous genus I propose to divide into seven sections for easier manipulation, as follows:—

Sect. I. Cap, wings externally, and tail rufous, p. 38.
II. Cap and wings externally rufous; tail brown, p. 42.
III. Cap brown; wings externally and tail rufous, p. 46.
IV. Above nearly uniform rufous or chestnut, p. 50.
V. With a well-defined pectoral band, p. 56.
VI. Tail much lengthened; back striated; throat yellow, p. 57.
VII. Tail short, blackish; bill thickened, p. 57.

The species of *Synallaxis* are distributed over the Neotropical Region from Mexico to Northern Argentina, but are most abundant in Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

Sect. I. Cap, wings externally, and tail rufous.

Key to the Species.

A. Tail longer, light rufous.
  a. Front rufous like the cap ..... 1. *ruficapilla*, p. 38.
  b. Front brown, distinct from cap.
    a'. Belly cinereous ..... 2. *poliophrys*, p. 39.
    b'. Belly white.
      Superciliaries indistinct .... 3. *frontalis*, p. 39.
      Superciliaries distinct ..... 4. *superciliosa*, p. 41.
B. Tail shorter, dark rufous.
  Front brown, distinct from cap..... 5. *mœsta*, p. 41.
  Front uniform with cap ..... 6. *brunneicauda*, p. 41.

1. Synallaxis ruficapilla.

Synallaxis ruficapilla, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxii. p. 310 (1819); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 622; *id. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 284, pl. 174; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 97 (Brazil), 1859, p. 192, et 1874, p. 7; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 150; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 38; *Pelzeln, Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 116; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 35; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 252 (S. Brazil).
Sphenura ruficeps, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 42.
Synallaxis cinereus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 685.
Synallaxis olivascens, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 159.

Above brown; front, cap, wings, and tail bright rufous; slight stripe behind the eye yellowish: beneath cinereous, flanks and crissum brownish; under wing-coverts pale fulvous: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 3.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The true *Synallaxis ruficapilla* of Vieillot is confined to the southern part of the wood-region of S.E. Brazil. It is easily distinguishable from its congeners by the extension of the rufous head over the front, and the slight yellowish stripe behind the eye, which separates the rufous cap from the dark cinereous sides of the head.

I have examined the typical specimens of *S. olivascens* in Mr. Eyton's collection. They belong to this species.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. Ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Santa Catharina, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, *g*. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll. (Types of *S. olivascens*, Eyton.)
h, *i*, *k*, *l*. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
n. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Riocour Coll.

2. Synallaxis poliophrys.

Synallaxis poliophrys, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1866, p. 307.
Synallaxis demissa, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 449 (Brit. Guiana); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 420 (Brit. Guiana).

Above brown; narrow front brownish; cap, wings, and tail bright rufous; superciliaries whitish: beneath grey, crissum and flanks brownish; throat slightly speckled with white: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. British Guiana.

a. ♂ ad.; *b*, *c*, *d*. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of *S. demissa*.)
e, *f*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

3. Synallaxis frontalis.

Synallaxis frontalis, *Pelz. Sitz. Ak. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 117 (1859); *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 35; *Reinh. Fuglef. Bras. Camp.* p. 194; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 8; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 527 (C. Peru), et 1879, p. 230 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 122; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia), p. 620 (Bolivia); *Salv. Ibis*, 1880, p. 358 (Buenos Ayres); *Forbes*, *Ibis*, 1881, p. 346 (N.E. Brazil); *White*, *P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 611 (rep. Arg.); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 298, et 1885, p. 94 (W. Ecuador); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, pp. 14, 119 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 178.

Synallaxis ruficapilla, *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 246; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 468; *Darw. Zool. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 79; *Cab. in Schomb Guian.* iii. p. 689.

Synallaxis azaræ, *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 246 (?).

Parulus ruficeps ♀, *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* i. p. 85, t. 86. fig. 2.

Synallaxis elegans, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, pp. 25, 98, et 1859, pp. 141, 192 (*nec Lesson*); *Pelzeln*, *Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 117.
Synallaxis —— ?, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 553.
Synallaxis elegantior, *Sclater*, *Cat. A. B.* p. 151 (1862).
Synallaxis fruticicola, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 670, 1880, p. 200, et 1882, p. 26 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 123; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 579; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 560 (W. Ecuador).

Above brown; front brown; cap, wings, and tail bright rufous: beneath cinereous, middle of belly white; crissum and flanks tinged with rufous: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. South America, from Colombia to Argentina.

After examining a large number of specimens of this form from different localities, I have come to the conclusion to unite them under v. Pelzeln's appropriate name. My term *elegans* was the first given, founded upon Bogota skins, but it was changed to *elegantior* in 1862, on account of there being a *Synallaxis elegans* of Lesson. In the meantime, however, v. Pelzeln had bestowed the term *frontalis* upon Brazilian specimens.

Amongst the skins from the Jardin des Plantes which I have examined, I find one of d'Orbigny's (Valle Grande, 1834), agreeing sufficiently well with the characters assigned to his *S. azaræ*. The differences are, however, in my opinion hardly sufficient to warrant specific distinction from the present species.

a. Ad.; *b*. Jr. sk.	Interior of Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
	(Type of *S. elegans* and *S. elegantior*, Scl.)	
d, *e*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad.; *g*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad.; *i*, *j*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Retiro, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad.; *n*. Jr. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
o. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Pasto, Ecuador (*Lehmann*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
r. Ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
u. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Jr. sk.	Mongi, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayandeled, Ecuador (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.
	(Authentic specimen of *S. fruticicola*.)	

z, *a'*. Ad. sk.	Ramosani, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b'. Ad.; *c'*. Jr. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
d'. ♂ ad.; *e'–h'*. ♀ ad.; *i'*, *j'*. Ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Bolivia (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k'. ♀ ad. sk.	Goyaz, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimens.)
l'. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m', *n'*. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
o'–q'. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r'. Ad. sk.	Salta, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.].

4. Synallaxis superciliosa.

Synallaxis superciliosa, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 110; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 178.

Above brown; front brown; lores whitish; long superciliary stripe yellowish; cap, wings, and tail bright rufous: beneath ashy brown, middle of throat and middle of belly white; under wing-coverts pale fulvous: whole length 7 inches, wing 2·2, tail 4.

Hab. Tucuman, rep. Arg.

This is a long-tailed species, nearly allied to *S. frontalis*, but perhaps distinct.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tucuman (*Schulz*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Tucuman (*Schulz*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Authentic specimens.)

5. Synallaxis mœsta.

Synallaxis mœsta, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 26 (Bogota), 1859, p. 193 (Colombia), et 1874, p. 8; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 152; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63.
Synallaxis brachyura, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1843, p. 290; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 141, 1874, p. 26 (Bogota) (?).

Above brownish cinereous; front dark cinereous; cap, wings, and tail chestnut-brown: beneath dark cinereous; flanks and crissum tinged with brownish; bill and feet strong; tail short and broad: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·8.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of *S. mœsta*.)
b. Jr. sk.	Interior of Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Synallaxis brunneicauda.

Synallaxis ruficapilla, *Jelski, MS.*
Synallaxis brunneicaudalis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 62 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 152.
Synallaxis brunneicauda, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 457 (Ecuador), 1859,

p. 192 (Ecuador), et 1874, p. 8; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 527 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 124; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 419 (Brit. Guian.).

Above brownish cinereous; front, cap, and wings externally chestnut-red; tail brownish rufous: beneath dark cinereous; flanks and crissum more brownish; bill strong; feet thick; tail rather short: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·4, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Amazonia and British Guiana.

a. Jr. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *d*. ♂ jr.; *e*,*f*. ♀ jr. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g,*h*. ♂ ad.; *i*. ♀ ad.; *j*. ♂ jr. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

Sect. II. Cap and wing-coverts bright rufous; tail brown like the back.

Key to the Species.

A. Front red like the cap ..... 7. *spixi*, p. 42.
B. Front cinereous or brown, different from the cap.
  a. Under surface mainly white..... 8. *albescens*, p. 43.
  b. Under surface mainly cinereous.
    a'. Beneath pale cinereous.
      Tail short, broad ..... 9. *hypospodia*, p. 44.
      Tail elongated ..... 10. *subpudica*, p. 45.
    b'. Beneath dark cinereous..... 11. *pudica*, p. 45.

7. Synallaxis spixi.

Parulus ruficeps, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 85, pl. 86. fig. 1.
Synallaxis ruficapilla, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 158.
Synallaxis spixi, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 98 (Brazil), 1859, pp. 192, 196 (Brazil), et 1874, p. 9; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 151; *Pelzeln, Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 117; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 35; *Reinh. Fuglef. Bras. Camp.* p. 193; *Burm. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 636 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 632 (rep. Arg.); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 179.
Synallaxis albescens, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 39; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 27.

Above mouse-brown; front, cap, and external margins of wing-coverts bright rufous; tail like the back: beneath cinereous, middle of belly paler; flanks and crissum brownish: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 3·5.

Hab. Southern Brazil, Uruguay, Bolivia, and N. Argentina.

This species is distinguished from all the rest of this section by the red cap being extended over the front. It appears to be the bird figured by Spix as the *male* of his *Parulus ruficeps*.

a. Ad. st.	Para (?).	R. Graham [P.].
b. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Paysandu, Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
e. Ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	La Concha, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
h, i. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.

8. Synallaxis albescens.

Synallaxis albescens, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 227. fig. 2 (Brazil); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 192, et 1874, p. 9; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 151; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 143 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 419 (Brit. Guiana); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 141 (rep. Arg.), et 1879, p. 521 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1868, p. 186 (Brazil); *Huds. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 113 (Buenos Ayres); *Pelz. Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 118; *id. Orn. Br.* p. 36; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 180, et 1878, p. 61 (Buenos Ayres); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 346 (N.E. Brazil); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 25 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 125; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 611 (rep. Arg.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 306 (Bucaramanga), et 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 179.

Synallaxis albigularis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 63, 456, et 1859, p. 192 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 151; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 183 (Ucayali), 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela), 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela), p. 598 (Peru), et 1873, p. 269 (E. Peru).

Dasyornis brunneus, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 150.

Above mouse-brown; front brown; cap and external edgings of wing-coverts rufous; tail brown: beneath pale cinereous, throat and middle of belly white; flanks and crissum brownish: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Veragua and South America down to Buenos Ayres.

Of this *Synallaxis* I was for some time inclined to recognize two forms, a northern (*S. albigularis*) and a southern representative (*S. albescens*). Further investigation, however, has convinced me that it is better to reunite these, and to regard the whole as belonging to one rather variable species.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Jr. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
e–h. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
j. Jr. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
k. Jr. sk.	Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

m. ♂ ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
p. ♂ ad.; *q*, *r*. ♀ ad.; *s*. ♀ jr. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
u, *v*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Ad.; *x*. Jr. st.	Para, Lower Amazons.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].
y. Ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons.	E. Bartlett [C.].
z. ♂ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peruvian Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. Ad. sk.	Nauta, Peruvian Amazons.	E. Bartlett [C.].
b'. Ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c'. Ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Sclater Coll.
d'. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, U. Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e', *f'*. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
g', *h'*. Ad.; *i'*. Jr. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
j''. ♂ ad. sk.	Lagoa Santa, Brazil (*Lund*).	Sclater Coll.
k'. Jr. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
l'. ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
m'. ♀ jr. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
n'. ♀ ad. sk.	La Plata, Buenos Ayres (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o'. ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (*Weisshaupt*).	Sclater Coll.
p'. Jr. sk.	S. America.	Sclater Coll.
q'. Jr. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq. (Type of *Dasyornis brunneus*.)
r'. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

9. Synallaxis hypospodia.

Synallaxis hypospodia, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 10; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63.

Above mouse-brown; front brown; cap and outer edgings of wing-coverts bright rufous: beneath pale cinereous, tips of throat-feathers white; centre of belly whitish; tail-feathers broad, brown, darker towards the extremities: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·2, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This form is common in collections from Bahia, but cannot be referred to any described species. From *S. albescens* it differs in the ashy plumage below, and from *S. subpudica* in its shorter and broader tail-feathers. *S. pudica* is nearly uniform dark cinereous below, and has more extended red on the outer wings.

a, *b*, *c*. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Berlepsch*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
f, *g*. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

10. **Synallaxis subpudica.**

Synallaxis subpudica, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 10; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63.

Above mouse-brown; front brown; cap and outer margins of wing-coverts and primaries bright rufous: beneath pale cinereous; tips of throat-feathers silvery white; middle of belly whitish; flanks and crissum brownish: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 4·2.

Hab. Colombia.

I was at one time inclined to refer this form to the young of *S. pudica*, but cannot satisfy myself that this would be correct. The distinguishing feature of the species is the long tail (measuring from 4 to 4·4) and the narrowness of the rectrices. The colour below is not uniform dark cinereous as in *S. pudica*, but more nearly resembles that of *S. hypospodia*, being pale cinereous, with the throat-feathers dark at their bases and silvery white at their tips, and the middle of the belly nearly white.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c, *d*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad.; *g*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
h. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.

11. **Synallaxis pudica.**

Synallaxis brachyura, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 290; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 141, 1874, p. 26; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 322 (?).

Synallaxis pudica, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 191 (Colombia), 1860, pp. 88, 278, 294 (Ecuador), et 1874, p. 10; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 151; *id. Ibis*, 1873, p. 373 (Nicaragua); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 354 (Panama), et 1879, p. 521 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 59 (Costa Rica); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 560, 1884, p. 298, et 1885, p. 94 (W. Ecuador); *Ridgw. Proc. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 440 (Nicaragua).

Synallaxis brunneicaudalis, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 319 (Colombia).

Synallaxis nigrifumosa, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 180, et ix. p. 105 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 143; *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 110; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica).

Above mouse-brown; front dark cinereous; cap and wings externally, except the wing-end, bright rufous; tail brown: beneath dark cinereous: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 2·2, tail 3·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador.

I originally established this species on a Bogota skin, from which Fraser's Ecuador specimens will hardly bear separation. The Panama and northern skins (*S. nigrifumosa*, Lawr.) are generally rather darker and more uniform beneath.

a. Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (*Belt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Peje, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, *h*. ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill Station, Isthmus of Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
k, *l*. Ad. sk.	Balzar Moutains, Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (*Villa-gomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (*Villa-gomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
q, *r*. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Guyaquil, Ecuador.	G. Barclay [C.].
s, *t*. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u, *v*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
x, *y*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

Sect. III. Cap brown; wings externally and tail rufous.

Key to the Species.

A. Without a black pectoral spot.
  a. Head not crested, darker.
    a'. Breast not spotted.
      a''. Throat white.
        Belly brown, whitish in the middle. 12. *guianensis*, p. 46.
        Belly cinnamomeous ..... 13. *albilora*, p. 47.
      b''. Throat cinereous, with white tips to the feathers.
        a'''. Belly uniform cinereous.
          Back dark brown ..... 14. *cinerascens*, p. 48.
          Back reddish brown ..... 15. *maranonica*, p. 48.
        b'''. Belly white in the middle ..... 16. *propinqua*, p. 48.
    b'. Breast spotted ..... 17. *stictothorax*, p. 49.
  b. Head slightly crested, lighter ..... 18. *semicinerea*, p. 49.
B. With a black pectoral spot.
  Back chestnut-red ..... 19. *scutata*, p. 49.
  Back brown ..... 20. *whitii*, p. 50.

12. Synallaxis guianensis.

Rouge-queue de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 686. fig. 2.
Motacilla guianensis, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 988.

Synallaxis guianensis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 27 ; *Layard*, *Ibis*, 1873, p. 385 (Para) ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63 ; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 11 ; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 419 (Brit. Guian.).
Sphenura cinnamomea, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 42.
Synallaxis inornata, *Pelz. Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xx. p. 161, et xxxiv. p. 120 ; *id. Orn. Br.* p. 36 ; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 194 (N. Brazil).

Above brown ; wings externally and tail rufous : beneath much paler ; throat and middle of belly whitish : whole length 6 inches, wing 2·3, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and Colombia.

There can, I think, be little doubt that this bird is the "*Rouge-queue de Cayenne*" of Buffon, and therefore the true type of Temminck's genus *Anabates*, as has been shown by Cabanis and Heine. I have examined the specimens in the Berlin Museum (from Para and Cayenne) marked *Sylvia* (serius *Sphenura*) *cinnamomea*. I have also before me a typical example of Pelzeln's *Synallaxis inornata*, which I think cannot be distinguished from other skins from Para, Cayenne, and Bogota.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil (?).	Purchased.
b, *c*. Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e*. Ad. sk.	Surinam (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne (*Jelski*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Para (*Layard*).	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Para.	Eyton Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Rio Negro (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen of *S. inornata*.)
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

13. Synallaxis albilora.

Synallaxis albilora, *Pelz. Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xx. p. 160, et xxxiv. p. 120; *id. Orn. Br.* p. 37 ; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193 (Brazil), et 1874, p. 11 ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63 ; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 119 (Paraguay).
Synallaxis modesta, *Natt. MS.*

Above brown ; wings externally and tail bright rufous : beneath cinnamomeous, paler on the middle of the belly ; throat white ; lores whitish : whole length 6 inches, wing 2·4, tail 3.

Hab. Interior of Brazil.

This species is very closely allied to *S. guianensis*. The white lores are not a sufficient distinction, as they are quite as white in some specimens of the latter. But the body below is cinnamomeous in the present bird, and it is possible that the two species may be really distinct.

a. Ad. sk.	Cuyaba, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

14. Synallaxis cinerascens.

Synallaxis cinerascens, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 227. fig. 3 (Brazil); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 194 (Brazil), et 1874, p. 11; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 36; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63.

Above mouse-brown, somewhat rufescent on the lower back; wings externally and tail dark rufous: beneath cinereous, flanks and crissum brownish; throat-feathers slightly tipped with white: whole length 5·1 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2·6.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This is rather a small and weakly formed species; distinguishable from its allies by its nearly uniform cinereous colour beneath.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Jhering*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.

15. Synallaxis maranonica.

Synallaxis maranonica, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 230 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 130; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 579.

"Head and nape brownish grey; superciliaries paler, indistinct; back rufescent brown: beneath grey, flanks brownish; wings bright cinnamon, tail darker" (*Tacz.*).

Hab. Northern Peru.

Stated to be nearly allied to *S. cinerascens*, but to be distinguishable by the colour of the back.

16. Synallaxis propinqua.

Synallaxis propinqua, *Pelz. Sitz. Ak. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 101; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 37; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 12; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 126.
Synallaxis terricolor, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 183 (Ucayali), et 1873, p. 269 (E. Peru).
Anabates pulvericolor, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 62 (*ex MS. Lafr.*)?

Above mouse-brown; wings externally and tail dark rufous: beneath greyish brown, middle of belly white; throat-feathers grey tipped with white; bill rather lengthened; feet strong: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·8.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a, *b*. ♀ ad.; *c*. ♀ jr. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.	
d. Ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].	
e, *f*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
g. Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali, Peruv. Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.	Types of *S. terricolor*.
h. Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali, Peruv. Amazons.	E. Bartlett [C.].	
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali, Peruv. Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
j. Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali, Peruv. Amazons.	E. Bartlett [C.].	
k. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

17. Synallaxis stictothorax.

Synallaxis stictothorax, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 191 (Ecuador), et 1874, p. 12, pl. ii. fig. 1; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, pp. 323, 751 (Peru), et 1879, p. 231 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 126; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 560 (W. Ecuador).
Synallaxis maculata, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N.Y.* x. p. 186 (1872); *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 324.

Above mouse-brown, rump rufous; superciliaries white; wings blackish, external margins of wing-coverts rufous; tail blackish, outer pair of rectrices and outer margins of the others rufous: beneath white, flanks and crissum cinnamomeous; sides of neck and breast marked with triangular blackish spots: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2, tail 2·3.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

The spotted breast at once distinguishes this species.

a.	Ad. st.	Guyaquil.	G. Barclay [C.]. (Type of the species.)
b.	Ad. sk.	Guyaquil (*Rémy*).	Sclater Coll.
c.	Ad. sk.	Guyaquil (*Jameson*).	Jardine Coll.
d.	Ad. sk.	Puna Island, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

18. Synallaxis semicinerea.

Leptoxyura semicinerea, *Reichb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 170, t. dxxi. fig. 3610 (1853).
Synallaxis caniceps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 98, et 1859, p. 194 (Brazil).
Synallaxis semicinerea, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 12; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 620 (Bolivia).

Above chestnut-red; head slightly crested, feathers narrowed; head and neck pale cinereous; tail uniform bright chestnut: beneath milky white with a cinereous tinge; bill and feet yellowish: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·4.

Hab. Brazil and Bolivia.

a.	Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b.	Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Eyton Coll. (Type of *S. caniceps.*)
c.	Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

19. Synallaxis scutata.

Synallaxis scutata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 191 (Brazil), 1874, p. 13, pl. ii. fig. 2; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63.

Above, head mouse-brown, back, wings, and tail bright rufous; superciliaries whitish: beneath pale cinnamomeous, white in the middle of the belly; large cervical spot black: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·7.

Hab. Southern Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sudbury Museum. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ad.; *e.* ♀ ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

20. Synallaxis whitii.

Synallaxis whitii, *Scl. Ibis*, 1881, p. 600, pl. xvii. fig. 2 (rep. Arg.); *id. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 579; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 611 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 181.

Above dark brown, lores and superciliaries white; wings externally and tail rusty rufous: beneath cinnamomeous, paler in the middle of the belly; large cervical spot black: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·6.

Hab. Prov. Salta, rep. Arg.

Allied to *S. scutata*, but larger, and the back not chestnut.

Sect. IV. Above nearly uniform rufous or chestnut.

Key to the Species.

A. Body beneath white:
- with a yellowish throat-mark ..... 21. *cinnamomea*, p. 50.
- without yellow on the throat ..... 22. *mustelina*, p. 51.

B. Body beneath pale brown; throat white .. 23. *vulpina*, p. 52.

C. Body beneath chestnut-red.
- *a.* Without a black throat-patch:
  - interscapulium chestnut ..... 24. *unirufa*, p. 52.
  - interscapulium brownish ..... 25. *fusco-rufa*, p. 53.
- *b.* With a black throat-patch ..... 26. *castanea*, p. 53.

D. Body beneath cinnamomeous:
- throat black with white spots ..... 27. *kollari*, p. 53.
- throat black bordered on each side by white ..... 28. *candæi*, p. 54.

E. Body beneath more or less flammulated.
- *c.* Throat black with white spots ..... 29. *læmosticta*, p. 54.
- *d.* Throat white:
  - head uniform with back ..... 30. *terrestris*, p. 54.
  - head darker than back ..... 31. *adusta*, p. 55.

F. Body beneath cinereous; throat white .... 32. *gularis*, p. 55.

G. Body beneath with a broad chestnut breast-band ..... 33. *erythrothorax*, p. 55.

21. Synallaxis cinnamomea.

Certhia cinnamomea, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 480; *Vieillot, Gal. Ois.* i. p. 283, pl. 173.

Synallaxis cinnamomea, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 42; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 37; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 194 (Brazil), et 1874, p. 13; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 346 (N.E. Brazil); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 419 (Brit. Guian.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, pp. 15, 119 (Paraguay).

Leptoxyura cinnamomea, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 170; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 28; *Sclater, Cat. A. B.* p. 154.
Synallaxis ruficauda, *Vieill. N. D.* xxxii. p. 310 (1819); *id. E. M.* p. 622; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 240; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 689; *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 84, pl. 85. fig. 2; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 37; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193 (Brazil).
Leptoxyura ruficauda, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 170.
Sylvia russeola, *Vieill. N. D.* xi. p. 217; *id. E. M.* p. 463.
Sphenura mentalis, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 42.
Synallaxis mentalis, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 41; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 400 (nest).
Synallaxis caudacutus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 692.

Above rusty red; wings externally and tail bright rufous: beneath white, with a central gular spot of pale yellow; tips of rectrices projecting and rather harsh: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. America, from Colombia to Paraguay.

I have examined skins of this bird from Bogota, Venezuela (*Goering*), Trinidad, Guiana, Cayenne, Ceara in N. Brazil, Bahia (*Wucherer*), and other localities, and believe them to be all referable to one species. Several authors distinguish two, *S. cinnamomea* and *S. ruficauda*, the former having the back uniform with the wings, tail, and head, and the latter the back more or less fuscous, with the wings and tail rufous. But I find many intermediate forms between these two extremes.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Trinidad (*Gould*).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Rio Tocantins (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco (*Forbes*).	Sclater Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco (*Forbes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j, k, l. Ad. sk.	Bahia (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Corumba, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
q. Ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Sclater Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Jardine Coll.

22. Synallaxis mustelina.

Synallaxis cinnamomea, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 37.
Synallaxis mustelina, "*Natt. Cat. MS.*," *Pelz. l. s. c.*; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 14; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 127.
Leptoxyura cinnamomea, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 184 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 978 (Upp. Amazons), 1873, p. 269 (E. Peru).

Above uniform dark chestnut-red; beneath white: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

I cannot agree with H. v. Pelzeln in referring this species to the *Certhia cinnamomea* of the older authors, and have therefore adopted the MS. term *mustelina* as its title.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (*Castelnau et Deville*).	Sclater Coll.

23. Synallaxis vulpina.

Synallaxis vulpina, *Pelzeln, Sitz. Akad. Wien,* xx. p. 162, et xxxiv. p. 122; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 37; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 194 (Brazil), et 1874, p. 14; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 152; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 128.
Synallaxis alopecias, *Pelz. Sitz. Ak. Wien,* xxxiv. p. 101.
Synallaxis vulpecula, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 184 (Ucayali), et 1873, p. 269 (E. Peru).

Above deep ferruginous red, rump browner; superciliaries white: beneath pale brownish, throat and breast white: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·4, tail 3·8.

Hab. Amazonia and interior of Brazil.

After comparing together typical specimens of the three species above mentioned, I have come to the conclusion that they may be united. An Upper-Amazonian skin in my collection agrees very fairly with the type of *S. alopecias*, whereas the skins from the same district upon which *S. vulpecula* was founded agree better with *S. vulpina*. At the same time further comparison should be made of specimens of this form from different localities.

a. Ad. sk.	Engenho do Cap. Gama, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen of *S. vulpina*.)	
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.	
d, e. Ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].	
f. ♂ ad.; *g, h.* ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].	Types of *S. vulpecula*.
j. Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.	
k, l. Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].	
m. Ad. sk.	E. Peru.	Sclater Coll.	

24. Synallaxis unirufa.

Synallaxis unirufa, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 290; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 141 (Bogota), 1859, p. 194 (Colombia), et 1874, p. 14; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 521 (Antioquia).

Nearly uniform chestnut-red; beneath rather paler: whole length 7 inches, wing 2·4, tail 3·8.

Hab. Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Antioquia, Colombia (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
c, *d*. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Eyton Coll.

25. Synallaxis fusco-rufa.

Synallaxis fusco-rufa, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 578, pl. xliii. fig. 1 (Sta. Marta).

Above brown; cap, wings externally, and tail rufous: beneath cinnamomeous, paler in the middle of the belly; flanks and crissum brownish: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 2·2, tail 4.

Hab. Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta.

A near ally of *S. unirufa*, but distinguished by its brownish back.

a. Ad. sk.	San Sebastian, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

26. Synallaxis castanea.

Synallaxis castanea, *Sclater*, *Ann. & Mag. Nat. H.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 466 (1856); *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193 (Venezuela), et 1874, p. 15; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 152; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 627, et 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 63.

Nearly uniform chestnut-rufous; middle of throat black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 4.

Hab. Venezuela.

a, *b*. Ad. st.	Caracas, Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Jr. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.

27. Synallaxis kollari.

Synallaxis kollari, *Pelz. Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xx. p. 158; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 36; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 15, pl. iii. fig. 1.

Above chestnut-red, cap more brownish: beneath paler, more cinnamomeous, and middle of belly whitish; throat black, with white tips to the feathers: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·7.

Hab. Rio Negro district of Amazonia.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Brancho, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

28. Synallaxis candæi.

Synallaxis candæi, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 165; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 194, 1871, p. 85 (Colombia), 1874, p. 15, pl. iii. fig. 2; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 170 (Santa Marta).

Above chestnut-red, cap and sides of head blackish: beneath paler, middle of belly white; throat black, with a white border on each side; middle rectrices with slight blackish tips: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·3, tail 3.

Hab. Northern littoral of Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Valencia, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Cartagena (*Bell*).	Sclater Coll.

29. Synallaxis læmosticta.

Synallaxis cinnamomea, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 291 (*nec Gm.*); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 141 (Bogota).
Synallaxis læmosticta, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 192 (Colombia), et 1874, p. 15; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63.

Above dark ferruginous: beneath paler; throat blackish, with white shaft-stripes; breast and belly obsoletely striped with cinnamomeous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·7.

Hab. Interior of Colombia.

a, b, c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

30. Synallaxis terrestris.

Synallaxis terrestris, *Jard. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* xix. p. 80 (1847); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 192 (Tobago), et 1874, p. 16; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 63.
Synallaxis cinerascens, *Léotaud, Ois. Trin.* p. 152 (?)

Above dark ferruginous: beneath brownish; throat white; breast and belly cinnamomeous, with blackish edgings to the feathers: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·5.

Hab. Tobago, Trinidad, and Venezuela.

I am rather doubtful about the distinctness of this and the preceding species.

a. Ad. sk.	Tobago (*Kirk*).	Sir W. Jardine [P.].
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad.; *d.* Ad. sk.	Tobago (*Kirk*).	Jardine Coll. (Types of the species.)
e. Ad. sk.	Tobago (*Kirk*).	Sclater Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Tobago (*Kirk*).	Eyton Coll.
h. ♀ jr. sk.	Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.

31. **Synallaxis adusta.** (Plate III.)

Synallaxis adusta, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 450 (Brit. Guiana); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 419 (Brit. Guiana).

Above dark brown, cap blackish brown, sides of head black: beneath olive-brown, throat white, breast and belly with broad shaft-stripes of pale cinnamomeous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Roraima district of British Guiana.

Allied to *S. terrestris*, but distinguishable by its dark head and blackish ear-coverts.

a, b. ♂ ad.; *c.* ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

32. **Synallaxis gularis.**

Synallaxis gularis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 290; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 141 (Bogota), 1859, p. 192, et 1860, p. 89 (Ecuador), et 1874, p. 16; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 63.

Above cinnamomeous red; lores and superciliary stripe white: beneath cinereous, more or less tinged with cinnamomeous; throat white: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·2.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a, b, c. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
f. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Jr. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Jr. sk.	Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad.; *m.* Jr. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.

33. **Synallaxis erythrothorax.**

Synallaxis erythrothorax, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 75, pl. 86, 1856, p. 288, et 1859, pp. 192, 382 (S. Mexico), et 1874, p. 17; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 153; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 117, et 1860, p. 35 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 63; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 449 (Yucatan).

Synallaxis cinerascens, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 118 (?) (Guatemala).

Above brown; wings externally chestnut; tail dark rufous: beneath, throat black, slightly speckled with white on the upper part; broad band across the breast chestnut; belly pale brownish, in the middle whitish slightly varied with cinereous: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico, Belize, and Guatemala.

a. Ad. st.	Belize.	D. Dyson [C.].
b. ♀ jr. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico.	Sclater Coll.

c, d. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Kamkhal, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. Jr. sk.	Retaluleu, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.
l. Ad. sk.	Honduras.	Sclater Coll.

Sect. V. With a well-defined pectoral band.

Key to the Species.

A. Pectoral band black, with a narrow white margin above; abdomen fulvous ..... 34. *torquata*, p. 56.
B. Pectoral band black.
- Abdomen chestnut ..... 35. *maximiliani*, p. 56.
- Abdomen rufescent ..... 36. *paucalensis*, p. 57.

34. Synallaxis torquata.

Synallaxis torquata, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 697 ; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 248 ; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213 ; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193 (Brazil), et 1874, p. 17 ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 153 ; *Pelzeln, Orn. Bras.* p. 36 ; *Reinh. Fuglef. Bras. Camp.* p. 195 ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 63 ; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 620 (Bolivia).
Melanopareia torquata, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 164 ; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 37.
Synallaxis bitorquata, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 24 ; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* t. xv. fig. 2.

Above brown ; hind neck chestnut ; superciliaries white ; sides of head black : beneath fulvous, pectoral collar black, with a white border above : whole length 5 inches, wing 2, tail 2·2.

Hab. Int. of S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

a. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Lagoa Santa, Minas, Brazil (*Lund*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.

35. Synallaxis maximiliani.

Cola aguda pardo collar negro, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 264.
Synallaxis torquata, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 25 ; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* t. xv. fig. 1.
Synallaxis maximiliani, *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 247 ; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 17 ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64 ; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 620 (Bolivia) ; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 119 (Paraguay).
Melanopareia maximiliana, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 37.

Above brown ; feathers of upper back white at their bases ; superciliaries white : beneath, throat fulvous ; pectoral band black ; abdomen chestnut : whole length 5·7 inches, wing 1·9, tail 2·8.

Hab. Bolivia.

a. Ad. st. (imp.).	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

36. Synallaxis paucalensis.

Synallaxis paucalensis, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 131.

Similar to *S. maximiliani*, but without any white at the base of the dorsal feathers; wings of a different colour; red of the belly not so intense; and lateral rectrices grey (*Tacz.*).

Hab. Paucal, Peru.

Described by Taczanowski from a specimen in spirit belonging to the Raimondi Collection.

SECT. VI. Tail much lengthened; back striated; throat yellow.

37. Synallaxis phryganophila.

Horqueta tricolor, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 255.
Sylvia phryganophila, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xi. p. 207; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 460.
Synallaxis phryganophila, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 239; *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 15; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 469; *id. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 250 (rep. Arg.); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193 (Bolivia), et 1874, p. 17; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 152; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 36; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 611 (rep. Arg.); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1885, p. 280 (Uruguay); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 207 (Entrerios); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 119 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 181.
Synallaxis tecellata, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 311. fig. 1.

Above, front brown; crown chestnut; superciliaries white; sides of head, neck, back, and tail fulvous brown, with broad black striations on the neck and back; upper wing-coverts pale chestnut; wing-feathers blackish, edged with pale brown: beneath pale fulvous; chin yellow; throat-patch black, with a broad white border on each side; middle of belly white: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 4·6.

Hab. Interior of Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and N. Argentina.

This well-marked species stands quite by itself as regards plumage and form. The rectrices are much graduated, the small outer pair measuring only 1·4 inch from the insertion.

a, b. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.

SECT. VII. Tail short, blackish; bill thickened.

38. Synallaxis rutilans.

Synallaxis rutilans, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 227. fig. 1; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Pelz. Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 119; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 36; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193 (N. Brazil), et 1874, p. 18; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 574 (L. Amazons), 750 (E. Peru), et 1873, p. 269 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 26 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 132.

Above and beneath chestnut-brown; throat-patch black; wing-

ends and tail blackish; flanks and lower belly obscure: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·6.

Hab. Interior of Brazil and Amazonia.

This is also an isolated species, with a thick bill and a rather short tail.

a. Ad. sk.	Oyapock, Cayenne (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Jr. sk.	Para (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Peru.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	J. Gould, Esq.
e. Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Purchased.

15. SIPTORNIS*.

	Type.
Siptornis, *Reichenb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 171 (1853)..	S. striaticollis.
Cranioleuca, *Reichenb. op. cit.* p. 167 (1853)	S. albiceps.
Asthenes, *Reichenb. op. cit.* p. 168 (1853).....	S. sordida.

I propose to use Reichenbach's term *Siptornis* for the second division of the genus *Synallaxis*, as arranged in my article published in 1874 (see P. Z. S. 1874, p. 18), where I have called them "*Synallaxes abnormales*." These birds have 12 tail-feathers instead of 10 as in typical *Synallaxis*. They are distributed over the Neotropical Region from Costa Rica to Patagonia, nearly all of the southern species belonging to this division. They may be divided primarily into sections as follows:—

Sect. I. Cap, wings externally, and tail rufous, p. 58.
II. Cap like the back, but more or less striated; wings externally and tail rufous, p. 62.
III. Cap white; wings and tail rufous, p. 64.
IV. Above nearly uniform brown; tail more or less black mixed with rufous; tail-feathers broad, p. 64.
V. Above brown; wings and tail rufescent; gular spot bright yellow; tail-feathers acuminated, p. 69.
VI. Plumage above striated; tail-feathers pointed, p. 70.

Sect. I. Cap, wings externally, and tail rufous.

Key to the Species.

A. Breast not striated.
a. Sides of head not rufous.
a'. With a superciliary stripe.
Smaller: body beneath ochraceous.. 1. *pallida*, p. 59.
Larger: body beneath greyish .... 2. *antisiensis*, p. 59.
b'. Without a superciliary stripe..... 3. *curtata*, p. 59.

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* Refer also to the following species apparently of this group:—
1. *Synallaxis cisandina*, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 25; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 133 (N.E. Peru).
2. *Synallaxis furcata*, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 25; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 134 (N.E. Peru).
3. *Synallaxis singularis*, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 96, pl. vii. fig. 2 (Ecuador).

b. Sides of head rufous.
- Sides of head chestnut-red ..... 4. *erythrops*, p. 60.
- Sides of head cinnamomeous ..... 5. *rufigenis*, p. 60.

B. Breast striated.
- Breast fuscous, with white striations 6. *striaticollis*, p. 61.
- Breast cinnamomeous, with numerous black spots ..... 7. *hypositicta*, p. 61.

1. Siptornis pallida.

Synallaxis pallida, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 690; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 192 (S.E. Brazil), et 1874, p. 18; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 150; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 38; *Reinh. Fuglef. Bras. Camp.* p. 192; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64.
Synallaxis pusillus, *Mus. Berol.*

Above brown; superciliaries long, white; cap, wings externally, and tail bright rufous: beneath paler, more ochraceous: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. Ad. st.	Brazil.	E. Wilson [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Janeiro, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Jardine Coll.

2. Siptornis antisiensis.

Synallaxis antisiensis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 457, et 1859, p. 192 (Ecuador), et 1874, p. 18; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 151; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 230, et 1880, p. 200 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 133; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 170 (Santa Marta).

Above brown; lores and superciliaries white; cap, wings externally, and tail bright rufous: beneath pale cinereous: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

Larger than *S. pallida*; bill and feet stronger and body beneath cinereous. Two species allied to this are *S. cisandina* and *S. furcata* of Taczanowski, from Peru.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Cuenca, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Siptornis curtata.

Synallaxis curtata, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 636, pl. xlix. fig. 1 (Colombia), et 1874, p. 19; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 527 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 135; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 95 (Ecuador).

Above brown; cap, wings externally, and tail bright rufous:

beneath paler, throat whitish: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 3.

Hab. Colombia.

The want of the superciliary mark serves to distinguish this species from the two preceding.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad.; *e*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Siptornis erythrops.

Synallaxis erythrops, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 66 (Ecuador), et 1874, p. 19; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 151; *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 105; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica); *Salvin*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 191 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, pp. 521, 549 (Antioquia); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 59 (Costa Rica); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 560, et 1884, p. 298 (W. Ecuador).

Above brown; cap and sides of the head, wings externally, and tail bright rufous: beneath rather paler: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, Veragua, and Costa Rica.

This species is at once distinguished from the three preceding by the red colour of the cap extending over the sides of the head beneath the eyes.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, *h*. ♂ ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
j, *k*, *l*. Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Rogers*).	Sclater Coll.

5. Siptornis rufigenis.

Synallaxis rufigenis, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 105 (1868); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica); *Salvin*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 191; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 19.

Above brown; cap, wings externally, and tail bright rufous; sides of head, neck in front, and middle of belly cinnamomeous red: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·9.

Hab. Costa Rica.

There is a single specimen of this species from Salvin and Godman's collection, of which Mr. Salvin has spoken, *l. s. c.* It appears

to agree well with a skin belonging to Mr. Lawrence; and I have no doubt that the species is valid.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Costa Rica (*Carmiol*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Siptornis striaticollis.

Synallaxis striaticollis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 290; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 141 (Bogota), et 1874, p. 19; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 95 (Ecuador).
Sittasomus flammulata, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 315 (?).
Siptornis flammulata, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 171, t. dxl.^{b} = dcl. (1853).

Above reddish brown; cap, wings externally, and tail chestnut-red; superciliaries white: beneath olivaceous brown; throat tinged with rufous; breast striated with white; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·9.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

I have only met with this species in Bogota collections; but it is said to occur also in Ecuador. It is certainly the *Siptornis flammulata* of Reichenbach, as I have compared it with the type of that species in the Dresden Museum; but I think it very doubtful whether it is the *Sittasomus flammulata* of Lesson.

a, *b*. Ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. Siptornis hyposticta.

Synallaxis hyposticta, *Pelz. Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 102; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 38; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 20, pl. iv. fig. 2; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 620 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 26 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 136; *Bartlett, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 373 (E. Peru).

Above brown; cap, wings externally, and tail bright rufous; superciliaries cinnamomeous: beneath pale ashy brown; breast marked with black points, belly with obscure blackish bars; throat slightly cinnamomeous: under wing-coverts pale rufous; bill rather long and strong; feet large: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·4.

Hab. Amazonia and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk. Pebas, Peru (*Castlenau & Deville*). Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk. Elvira, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk. Elvira, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*). Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk. Samiria, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, *f*. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sect. II. Cap like the back, but more or less striated; wings or wing-coverts externally and tail rufous.

Key to the Species.

A. Beneath pale olive-brown.
- Primaries edged with rufous ..... 8. *subcristata*, p. 62.
- Primaries not edged with rufous ..... 9. *ruticilla*, p. 62.

B. Beneath white.
- Head slightly striated; edges of secondaries brown ..... 10. *striaticeps*, p. 63.
- Head definitely striated; edges of secondaries rufous ..... 11. *rufipennis*, p. 63.

8. Siptornis subcristata. (Plate IV.)

Synallaxis inornata, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela) (err.).
Synallaxis subcristata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 20, pl. iv. fig. 1; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64.

Above olive-brown; head slightly crested, rather darker; wings externally and tail bright rufous: beneath paler; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2·7.

Hab. Venezuela.

The nearest ally of the present bird is *S. ruticilla*, from which it may be distinguished by the want or very slight indication of the white eyebrows, by the red colour of the wings extending over the outer edges of the primaries and secondaries, by the crested head, and by the stronger bill.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela.	Purchased.

9. Siptornis ruticilla.

Sphenura ruticilla et S. guajacina, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
Synallaxis ruticilla, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 27 (1859); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 21.
Synallaxis fitis, *Pelz. Sitz. Ak. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 123 (1859); *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 38.
Leptoxyura obsoleta, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 171 (?).

Above brown; edges of wing-coverts and whole tail rufous; lores and long superciliaries white; front and sides of the head whitish, obscurely striated with brown: beneath ochraceous, middle of throat tinged with yellowish; belly and flanks somewhat cinereous: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·4.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Hr. v. Pelzeln having sent me for examination one of the types of his *S. fitis*, I have little hesitation in associating it with *S. ruticilla*, of which I have examined the typical examples in the Berlin Museum.

Hr. v. Pelzeln is probably correct in referring Reichenbach's

Leptoxyura obsoleta to the present bird; but *Sylvia obsoleta* of the Berlin Museum (whence Reichenbach's name was originally derived) belongs to the following species.

10. Siptornis striaticeps.

Synallaxis striaticeps, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 22; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 241, pl. 16. fig. 1; *Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves*, p. 291; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii, p. 469; *id. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 250 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193, 1872, p. 544 (Paraguay), 1874, p. 21; *Sternb. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 266 (Buenos Ayres); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Salv. Ibis*, 1880, p. 358 (Buenos Ayres); *White, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 39 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 182.
Phleocryptes striaticeps, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 633 (rep. Arg.); *Hudson, P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 548 (Patagonia).
Sylvia (*sive* Synallaxis) obsoleta, *Mus. Berol.*

Above cinereous with a brownish tinge; cap streaked with black; superciliaries white; wings brown; edgings of wing-coverts and whole tail rufous: beneath greyish white; bill elongated, thin, and slightly curved: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Uruguay, Argentine Republic, and N. Patagonia.

Many of Bridges's skins labelled "Bolivia" were really obtained near Mendoza in the Argentine Republic, and probably those of this bird among the number.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weisshaupt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, rep. Arg. (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad.; *h.* Ad. sk.	Salta, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Bolivia? (*Bridges*).	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bolivia? (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Paysandu, Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].

11. Siptornis rufipennis.

Synallaxis rufipennis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 620 (Bolivia); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 579.

Above brownish cinereous; cap fulvous, distinctly striated with black; superciliaries white; edgings of wing-coverts and secondaries and whole tail bright rufous: beneath white, flanks and crissum washed with fulvous: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 2·6, tail 3.

Hab. Bolivia.

Distinguishable from *S. striaticeps* by its distinctly striated cap and the rufous edgings of the secondaries.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

Sect. III. Cap white or whitish; wing-coverts externally and tail rufous.

Key to the Species.

A. Upper back rufous; cap white ..... 12. *albiceps*, p. 64.
B. Upper back olive-brown; cap brownish white 13. *albicapilla*, p. 64.

12. Siptornis albiceps.

Synallaxis albiceps, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 23; *d'Orb. Voy.* p. 241, pl. xvi. fig. 2; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 194 (rep. Arg.), et 1874, p. 21; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 621 (Bolivia).

Above rufous, lower back brownish; cap white: beneath olivaceous brown; throat whitish: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·5.

Hab. Bolivia.

a, *b*.	Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c.	Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

13. Siptornis albicapilla.

Synallaxis albicapilla, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 319; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 679 (Peru); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 22; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 527 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 136.

Above olive-brown; cap brownish white; edgings of wing-coverts and whole tail bright rufous: beneath pale earthy brown; throat and neck whiti h: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 2·8,tall 3·2.

Hab. Peru.

a.	♂ ad. sk.	Paucartambo, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman C
b.	♀ ad. sk.	Cachupata, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

Sect. IV. Above uniform brown, cap not different; tail more or less blackish mixed with rufous; tail-feathers more or less broadened.

Key to the Species.

A. Throat pointed with black ..... 14. *humicola*, p. 65.
B. Throat with a central rufous spot.
  a. Outer secondaries edged with rufous ..... 15. *orbignii*, p. 65.
  b. Outer secondaries not edged with rufous.
    a'. Rump rufous..... 16. *arequipæ*, p. 66.

b'. Rump not rufous.
a''. Lateral rectrices black at their bases. 17. *modesta*, p. 66.
b''. Lateral rectrices not black at their bases :
lat. rectr. brown ..... 18. *humilis*, p. 67.
lat. rectr. darkish rufous ..... 19. *pudibunda*, p. 67.
lat. rectr. wholly pale rufous ..... 20. *sordida*, p. 68.
C. Throat unspotted ..... 21. *patagonica*, p. 69.

14. Siptornis humicola.

Synallaxis humicola, *Kittl. Mém. prés. à l'Ac. Pétersb.* i. p. 185, pl. 6 (1831); *Darwin, Zool. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 75; *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 112 (Chili); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 212; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193, et 1867, p. 324 (Chili), et 1874, p. 22; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 153; *Gay, Fauna Chil., Aves*, p. 288; *Phil. et Landb. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 252; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64.

Above cinereous brown, wing-coverts margined with rufous; superciliaries white; tail blackish, outer rectrices tipped with brownish: beneath pale cinereous, throat white, with numerous black shaft-spots; lower belly and flanks more or less ferruginous; bill and feet black: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad.; *c*. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].
e, f. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bolivia? (*Bridges*).	Sclater Coll.

15. Siptornis orbignii.

Synallaxis humicola, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 245, t. 17. fig. 2; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 468.
Synallaxis crassirostris, *Landb. J. f. O.* 1865, p. 401 (rep. Arg.).
Bathmidura d'orbignyii, *Reichenb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 163.
Synallaxis orbignii, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 986 (Peru), et 1879, p. 621 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 22, et 1879, p. 461; *Salv. Ibis*, 1880, p. 358 (Salta, rep. Arg.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 183.
Synallaxis fugax, *Döring, MS.*
Synallaxis flavigularis, *Döring, Exp. al Rio Negro, Zool.* p. 45 (?).

Above pale earthy brown, rump rufous; superciliaries whitish; wing-feathers blackish, the basal part of the secondaries pale chestnut, forming a transverse band; four middle tail-feathers blackish, the lateral pale chestnut: beneath pale cinereous white; flanks, crissum, and under wing-coverts pale brown; throat-spot pale rufous: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Bolivia and Northern Argentina.

This species is readily distinguishable from the preceding by the want of the black points on the throat, which in adult specimens carries a rufous spot.

Although d'Orbigny collected at Valparaiso specimens of the true *S. humicola*, the species figured under that name in his work is clearly distinct, as was first pointed out by Reichenbach.

I have compared one of d'Orbigny's skins of this species in the Paris Museum (collected at Cochabamba in 1834, and marked "*S. humicola*") with a specimen in my own collection obtained near Mendoza by Weisshaupt. I therefore do not doubt that I am correct in referring Landbeck's *S. crassirostris* (established on examples from the same locality) to this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weisshaupt*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Pampas of the Argentine Republic (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordova, Arg. Rep. (*Doering*). (Authentic specimen of *Synallaxis fugax*, Doering.)	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Paraná, Arg. Rep. (*Burmeister*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Salta, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
i. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

16. Siptornis arequipæ.

Synallaxis orbignii, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 986 (excl. syn.).
Synallaxis arequipæ, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 417 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 23; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 137.

Above brown, head rather darker, rump rufous; wings brownish black, lesser coverts edged with rufous; tail black, outer pair of rectrices and tips of two next pairs rufous: beneath milky white, large throat-spot rufous; flanks and crissum rufous: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 2·7, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.W. Peru.

Distinguishable from *S. orbignii* by the want of the basal rufous band on the secondaries and by its larger size.

a. ♂ ad.; *b*. Jr. sk.	Arequipa, S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Arequipa, S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e*. ♀ ad.; *f*. Jr. sk.	Arequipa, S.W. Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].

17. Siptornis modesta.

Synallaxis modesta, *Eyton*, *Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 159; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 324, 1874, p. 23, 1872, pp. 544, 548, 549 (Patagonia), et 1886, p. 398 (N. Chili); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 183.
Synallaxis flavigularis, *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 468.
Synallaxis sordida, *Ph. et Landb. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 253.

Above mouse-brown, indistinct superciliaries whitish; wings blackish, with a transverse fulvous band across the bases of the remiges on their inner webs; tail black, outer rectrices tipped and margined with fulvous: beneath pale cinereous, with an ochraceous tinge, guttural spot pale rufous: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili, Argentina, and N. Patagonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Sclater Coll.
c, *d*. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
e, *f*. ♂ ad. sk.	Pampas of the Argentine Republic (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weisshaupt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Burmeister*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, *j*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
k, *l*. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (?).	Eyton Coll. (Types of the species.)
m. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (?).	T. Bridges [C.].
n. Ad. st.	Bolivia (?).	T. Bridges [C.].

18. **Siptornis humilis.**

Synallaxis humilis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 319; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 23; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 527 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 138.

Above brown; wings and tail blackish brown edged with brown; lateral rectrices paler in the centre and tinged with rufous; long superciliaries, sides of head, and throat white with brown striations: beneath ochraceous white, guttural spot rufous; under wing-coverts and blotch at the base of the wing-feathers rufous; bill rather long and straight: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·6.

Hab. Western Peru and Bolivia.

Like *S. modesta*, but without the rufous tips to the external rectrices, the bill stronger, and superciliaries different.

a. Ad. st.	Bolivia (imp. spec.).	T. Bridges [C.].

19. **Siptornis pudibunda.**

Synallaxis pudibunda, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 445, pl. lviii. fig. 1 (Peru); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 527 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 142.

I have examined the single specimen of this species, which, however, seems quite distinct from any of those that I am acquainted with. It belongs to the section with twelve rectrices, and will stand best, I think, near *S. modesta* and its allies, having a pale fawn-coloured gular patch, round which, on the sides of the face and neck, are indistinct blackish freckles. There is a pale superciliary stripe, but very indistinct. The wings externally and

the tail are of a nearly uniform darkish rufous, with the exception of the apical portion of the inner webs of the two middle pairs of rectrices, which are blackish.

Hab. Peru.

20. Siptornis sordida.

Synallaxis sordida, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 105; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193, et 1867, p. 324 (Chili), 1872, p. 543 (Patagonia), et 1874, p. 23; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 153; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 35 (Chupat), et 1878, p. 61 (Buenos Ayres), p. 396 (Patagonia); *White, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 39 (rep. Arg.); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1885, p. 281 (Uruguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 184.

Synallaxis flavigularis, *Gould, Voy. 'Beagle,' Zool.* iii. p. 78, pl. 24; *Ph. et Landb. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 252; *Fraser, P. Z. S.* 1844, p. 157 (Chili); *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 250 (rep. Arg.).

"Synallaxis rufa, *Landb. MS.*," *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 324.

Synallaxis brunnea, *Gould, Voy. 'Beagle,' Zool.* iii. p. 78 (jr.).

Above cineraceous brown; wings blackish, with the basal half of the inner remiges fulvous: beneath pale cinereous, with an ochraceous tinge, middle of belly whitish, guttural spot fulvous; three outer pairs of tail-feathers wholly rufous, next pair slightly tipped with rufous, two central pairs blackish: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·3, tail 3. *Female* similar. *Young* without the gular spot.

Hab. Chili, Argentina, and Patagonia.

The wholly rufous colour of the three outer pairs of tail-feathers at once distinguishes this species from *S. modesta*, with which it is often confounded.

a, *b*. Ad. st.	Chili.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Leybold*).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Chili.	W. W. Saunders, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Sclater Coll.
f. Jr. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Cordova, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weiss-haupt*).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia.	W. H. Hudson [C.].
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hud-son*).	Sclater Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hud-son*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. st.	Port Desire, Patagonia.	C. Darwin [C.]. (Type of *S. brunnea*.)
n. ♂ ad.; *o*, *p*. Jr. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].
q. Jr. sk.	Santa Cruz, Patagonia.	C. Darwin, Esq. [C.].
r. Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].

21. Siptornis patagonica.

Synallaxis patagonica, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 249; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1872, pp. 544, 548, 549 (Patagonia); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 24; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 36 (Chupat); *Hudson, Ibis*, 1885, p. 285; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 186.

Above mouse-brown; tail blackish, outer rectrix with its outer web rufous: beneath pale cinereous, belly tinged with ochraceous; under wing-coverts ochraceous: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Patagonia.

This is a peculiar species, with the tail (comparatively) short, and the rectrices broad and rounded at their ends. I have compared some of Mr. Hudson's skins with d'Orbigny's typical specimens.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia.	W. H. Hudson [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].

SECT. V. Above brown; edges of wing-coverts and tail rufescent; tail-feathers acuminated; throat-spot bright yellow.

Of this section there is only one representative.

22. Siptornis sulphurifera.

Synallaxis sulphurifera, *Burm. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 636 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 632 (rep. Arg.); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1872, pp. 544, 548 (Patagonia), et 1874, p. 24; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 180, et 1878, p. 61 (Buenos Ayres); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 185.

Above brown; wings blackish; edgings of wing-coverts and a band across the base of the remiges rufous; tail-feathers much pointed, pale rufous: beneath white, more or less tinged with cinereous; small but distinct gular spot sulphur-yellow; flanks and crissum fulvous; bill lengthened, rather incurved: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Argentina and N. Patagonia.

This species should perhaps be placed near to *S. striaticeps*, which it approaches as regards its graduated tail and slightly incurved bill. But it agrees with the last group in having a distinct gular patch. In habits, according to Mr. Hudson, it resembles *Limnornis curvirostris* rather than its congeners.

a. b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
c. ♀ jr. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sect. VI. Plumage above striated; tail-feathers pointed.

Key to the Species.

A. Crown more or less striated.
  a. Lower plumage not striated.
    a'. Outer rectrices black at their bases.
      Smaller: throat-spot rufous ..... 23. *anthoïdes*, p. 70.
      Larger: throat-spot yellowish ..... 24. *hudsoni*, p. 70.
    b'. Outer rectrices rufous.
      Larger: beneath darker ..... 25. *graminicola*, p. 71.
      Smaller: beneath paler ..... 26. *wyatti*, p. 71.
  b. Lower plumage strongly striated.
    Larger: rump not striated ..... 27. *virgata*, p. 71.
    Smaller: rump striated ..... 28. *flammulata*, p. 72.
B. Crown bright rufous ..... 29. *maluroides*, p. 72.

23. Siptornis anthoïdes.

Synallaxis anthoïdes, *King*, *P. Z. S.* 1830–31, p. 30 (Str. Magellan); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 193, 196, 1867, p. 324 (Chili), et 1874, p. 25; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 153; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64.
Synallaxis rufogularis, *Gould*, *Voy. 'Beagle,' Zool.* iii. p. 77, pl. 23; *Fraser*, *P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 112 (Chili); *Gay*, *Faun. Chil.*, *Aves*, p. 290; *Phil. et Landb. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 252.
Sphenopyga rufigularis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 28.

Above brown, striped with black; superciliaries whitish; wing-feathers blackish, with a distinct fulvous band across the bases of the inner ones: beneath pale brown, middle of throat fulvous, with slight black punctures on the fore neck; middle of belly whitish; under wing-coverts fulvous; tail blackish, outer rectrices largely tipped with pale cinnamomeous: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Chili and Patagonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Sclater Coll.
b, *c*. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Bridges*).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Bridges*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Valparaiso, Chili.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
f. Ad. st.	Valparaiso.	Purchased.
g. Ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, Patagonia.	C. Darwin [C.].
h. Ad. st.	Falkland Islands.	C. Darwin [C.].

24. Siptornis hudsoni.

Synallaxis anthoides, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 141.
Synallaxis hudsoni, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 25; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 36, et 1878, p. 396 (Patagonia); *Barrows*, *Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 209; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 186.
Synallaxis sclateri, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1878, p. 196 (Arg. Rep.); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 461, et 1882, p. 579.

Above brown, with conspicuous black shaft-stripes: beneath pale ochraceous, whiter in the middle of the belly; throat white tinged with yellow; flanks and crissum slightly streaked with black; wings brown, with a broad band of deep orange-rufous at the bases of the inner primaries and secondaries; tail brownish black, outer rectrices

largely terminated with pale rufous: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Uruguay and Argentina.

This is a larger form of *S. anthoides*, and similarly coloured above. It seems distinct, with its yellow throat and cinnamomeous undersurface.

a. Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
c, *d*. Ad. sk.	Ajó, Buenos Ayres (*Gibson*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordova, Arg. Rep. (*Doering*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen of *S. sclateri*.)

25. Siptornis graminicola.

Synallaxis graminicola, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 446, pl. lviii. fig. 2 (C. Peru); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 627 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 140.

This is certainly a close ally of *S. wyatti*, but appears to be a larger, finer bird, of a nearly uniform rich cinnamomeous beneath, and with a distinct red gular spot as in *S. anthoides*. I have examined the type in the Warsaw Museum.

Hab. Peru.

26. Siptornis wyatti.

Synallaxis wyatti, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 840 (Colombia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 330 (Colombia); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 25; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 170 (Santa Marta); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 299 (W. Ecuador).

Above brown, regularly streaked with blackish; margins of the lesser wing-coverts and band at the base of the wing-feathers rufous: beneath pale ochraceous, breast rather darker, feathers obsoletely edged with brownish; throat white with a slight yellowish tinge; three lateral pairs of tail-feathers rufous; next pair blackish, edged and tipped with rufous; two central pairs blackish brown; bill rather long and straight: whole length 6 inches, wing 2, tail 1·6.

Hab. Andes of Colombia and Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Paramo of Pamplona (*Wyatt*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, *c*. ♂ ad.; *d*. ♀ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Cechec, Ecuador (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.

27. Siptornis virgata.

Synallaxis virgata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 446 (C. Peru); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 527 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 141.

Above brown varied with black, and down to the middle of the back covered with longitudinal whitish striations, which are reddish

on the head; lower back not striated: beneath white, middle of throat fulvous; flanks and lower belly pale brown, obsoletely striped with white; wings brownish black, with a rufous basal band on the inner webs of the remiges, and with a rufous external margin; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; tail brownish black, external rectrices varied with rufous; bill rather long: whole length 7·4 inches, wing 2·9, tail 3·8.

Hab. Central Peru.

Nearest to *S. flammulata*, but larger, lower back not striated, and middle of the breast white. I have examined the typical specimen belonging to the Warsaw Museum.

28. Siptornis flammulata.

Synallaxis flammulata, *Jard. Contr. Orn.* 1850, p. 82, pl. 56; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 194, 1860, p. 76 (Ecuador), et 1874, p. 26; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 527 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 139; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 95 (Ecuador).

Synallaxis multostriata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 273, 1859, p. 194, et 1869, p. 636 (Colombia).

Above brownish black, with long striations of cinnamomeous white; front of head rufous with dense black striations; wings blackish; edges of lesser wing-coverts and broad band along the base of the remiges rufous: beneath dark brown, densely flammulated with white; throat fulvous white; tail blackish brown with rufous edgings and tips; feathers much pointed: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·7, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. High Andes of Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

This is a well-marked species, densely striated above and below. Like the preceding, it is a high-ranging Andean form. Fraser obtained it at Panza, situated at an altitude of 14,000 feet on the slopes of Chimborazo.

a. Ad. sk.	Andes of Quito (*Jameson*).	Jardine Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Panza, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.

29. Siptornis maluroides.

Synallaxis maluroïdes, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 42; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 238, pl. xiv. figs. 3, 4; *Darwin, Zool. Voy.* '*Beagle*,' iii. p. 77; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 213; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 193 (Paraguay), et 1874, p. 26; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 141 (rep. Arg.); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 180, et 1878, p. 61 (Buenos Ayres); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 208 (Entre-rios); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 188.

Above, front and middle of crown chestnut; hind head, neck,

and back pale fulvous brown, thickly marked with longitudinal black shaft-spots; lores white; wings blackish, the feathers edged with pale ochraceous, the basal part of the secondaries very pale brown, forming a transverse bar; tail pale chestnut-brown, the two middle feathers with a broad black mark on the inner web: beneath white, breast and flanks washed with pale brown, and freckled with very small dark brown spots; under wing-coverts white: bill and feet pale horn-colour: whole length 6·1 inches, wing 2, tail 2·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Argentina.

This is a small short-winged species with long pointed middle tail-feathers, and easily recognizable by its red head.

a. ♂ ad.; *b.* Ad. sk.	Rio Lujan, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (*Haslehust*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia.	W. H. Hudson [C.].

16. XENERPESTES.

Type.
Xenerpestes, *Berlepsch, Ibis*, 1886, p. 54 ..... X. minlosi.

This singular form from Colombia is quite unlike *Synallaxis* in general appearance, being cinereous above and white below, and with the wing-coverts edged with white as in some of the *Dendrœcæ*. I agree, however, with its describer that we must for the present place it among the *Dendrocolaptidæ*, as it has ten fully formed primaries, and perhaps the neighbourhood of *Synallaxis* is as convenient a place for it as any other.

The bill is short and incurved; the tarsi rather strong; the wings rather long; the tail consists of twelve graduated feathers, soft, and rounded at their extremities.

1. Xenerpestes minlosi.

Xenerpestes minlosi, *Berl. Ibis*, 1886, p. 54, pl. iv.

Above olivaceous grey, darker on the head; frontal plumes finely striated with white; long superciliaries yellowish white; wing-coverts edged with white, which forms two white wing-bands: beneath dirty yellowish white, crissum slightly spotted with grey: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·8. *Young* striated beneath.

Hab. Colombia, Bucaramanga.

Subfamily III. PHILYDORINÆ.

In this subfamily I place the second division of the non-terrestrial bush-haunting *Dendrocolaptidæ*, distinguished from the *Synallaxinæ* generally by their longer, stronger bill, and shorter tail, but embracing forms of otherwise very varied structure and difficult to limit by common characters.

The *Philydorinæ* are found throughout the Neotropical Region from Mexico to Argentina, but do not extend to the Antilles.

Key to the Genera.

A. Bill more slender, slightly incurved.
  a. Head crested ..... 17. CORYPHISTERA, p. 75.
  b. Head not crested.
    Tail lengthened; rectrices pointed 18. ANUMBIUS, p. 75.
    Tail short; rectrices rounded .. 19. LIMNOPHYES, p. 76.

B. Bill stronger, straight.
  c. Upper mandible pointed.
    a'. Tail-feathers narrowed, more or less pointed at ends.
      a''. Wings short; rectrices soft .. 20. LIMNORNIS, p. 77.
      b''. Wings longer; rectrices slightly hardened.
        Bill shorter; rectrices slightly pointed ..... 21. PSEUDOCOLAPTES, p. 77.
        Bill longer; rectrices much pointed ..... 22. BERLEPSCHIA, p. 79.
    b'. Tail-feathers broad; rounded at ends.
      c''. Bill weak, feet moderate; stems of rectrices not projecting.
        Wings short; tail long.... 23. PHACELODOMUS, p. 79.
        Wings shorter; tail longer 24. THRIPOPHAGA, p. 83.
      d''. Bill and feet very strong; stems of rectrices projecting ..... 25. HOMORUS, p. 85.
  d. Upper mandible more or less uncinated.
    e''. Bill longer, more slender.
      Larger; form stronger .... 26. AUTOMOLUS, p. 87.
      Smaller; form weaker .... 27. PHILYDOR, p. 96.
    f''. Bill shorter, stouter ..... 28. THRIPADECTES, p. 102.

C. Bill more or less recurved.
  e. Upper mandible strongly hooked .. 29. ANCISTROPS, p. 103.
  f. Upper mandible pointed or very slightly hooked.
    g''. Culmen slightly incurved.
      Smaller form; feet weak; gonys straight ..... 30. HELIOBLETUS, p. 104.
      Larger form; feet stronger; gonys ascending..... 31. ANABAZENOPS, p. 105.
    h''. Culmen nearly straight; gonys much ascending.
      Bill short; culmen straight 32. XENOPS, p. 110.
      Bill longer; culmen very slightly incurved ..... 33. ANABATOIDES, p. 112.

17. CORYPHISTERA.

Coryphistera, *Burm. Journ. f. O.* 1860, p. 251 ..... Type. C. alaudina.

This is a peculiar form, with a somewhat Lark-like plumage and small crest, restricted to Northern Argentina. Its strong feet show its terrestrial habits. The tail is rounded, the wings short.

I am a little doubtful whether *Coryphistera* might not be better placed among the *Furnariinæ*, but perhaps *Anumbius* is its nearest relation.

1. Coryphistera alaudina.

Coryphistera alaudina, *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 251 (rep. Arg.); *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 470; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 57, pl. iii. (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Salv. Ibis*, 1880, p. 359 (rep. Arg.); *White, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 40 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 188; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 119 (Paraguay).

Above pale brown with black striations; head-crest brown with black points; wings blackish with brownish edgings, coverts and secondaries like the back; tail chestnut-red, with a broad terminal black band, two central rectrices black: beneath greyish white with light brown striations; under wing-coverts fulvous; bill and feet reddish: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Northern Argentina.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Sclater Coll.
c, *d*. ♀ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, Arg. Rep.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Salta, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.].
f. ♀ ad.; *g*. Ad. sk.	Tucuman, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.].

18. ANUMBIUS.

Type.

Anumbius, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 17 (1838) ..... A. acuticaudatus.

Sphenopyga, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 28 (1859) ..... A. acuticaudatus.

Anumbius is a well-known Argentine type, a kind of large *Synallaxis*, but with a stronger and slightly incurved bill, short wings, strong feet, and much sharpened tail-feathers. It is an extraordinary nest-builder (see Arg. Orn. i. p. 190).

1. Anumbius acuticaudatus.

Furnarius anumbi, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xii. p. 117; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 513 (*ex Azara*).

Anthus acuticaudatus, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 424.

Anumbius anthoides, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 17; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 252.

Synallaxis major, *Gould in Darw. Voy. 'Beagle,' Zool.* iii. p. 76, pl. 22.

Anumbius acuticaudatus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 212; *Burm. Journ. f. Orn.* 1860, p. 250; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 154; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868,

p. 141 (rep. Arg.); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Sternb. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 265 (Buenos Ayres); *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 181 (Buenos Ayres); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 612 (rep. Arg.); *Gibson, Ibis*, 1885, p. 281 (Uruguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 189.
Sphenopyga anumbi, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 29.

Above earthy brown, forehead chestnut, superciliaries white; head, neck, and back marked with black striations; primaries blackish, secondaries pale chestnut-brown; tail black, all the feathers except the middle pair broadly tipped with cream-colour: beneath pale ochraceous brown, white on the throat, the white bordered on each side by numerous small black spots; bill and feet pale horn-colour: whole length 8·3 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay.

a. Ad. sk.	Maldonado, Uruguay (*Darwin*).	Zool. Soc. Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Maldonado.	Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	San Martin, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Pacheco, Buenos Ayres (*White*).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
h. ♀ ad.; *i.* Ad. sk.	Lujan River, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Flores, Buenos Ayres (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	La Plata.	Bravard [C.].
l. Ad. sk.	Parana, Arg. Rep. (*Burmeister*).	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Parana, Arg. Rep. (*Burmeister*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	San Tomé, Corrientes, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].

19. LIMNOPHYES.

Type.
Limnophyes, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1889, p. 34 ..... L. curvirostris.

The type of *Limnornis* being *L. rectirostris*, I have placed the present bird, which, although approximating to the former in general structure, is at once recognizable by its long incurved bill, under a separate generic title. *Limnophyes* is a true Reed-bird (*cf.* Arg. Orn. i. p. 191), and inhabits the marshes of Uruguay and Argentina. It has strong feet, short wings, and a short rounded tail.

1. Limnophyes curvirostris.

Limnornis curvirostris, *Gould, Zool. Voy.* '*Beagle*,' iii. p. 81, t. 25 *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 141 (rep. Arg.); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 64; *Burm. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 636 (rep. Arg.); *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 182 (Buenos Ayres); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 191.
Limnophyes curvirostris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1889, p. 34.

Above rufous-brown, brighter on the rump; lores and superciliaries white; wings and tail chestnut-brown: beneath white;

flanks and under tail-coverts pale brown; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 7 inches, wing 3, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Uruguay and Argentina.

a, *b*. Ad. st.	Maldonado.	C. Darwin [C.]. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Monte Video.	H. Durnford [C.].
d, *e*. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.; *g*. Ad. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
h. Ad. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Ayres.	Alan Peel [C.].
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Lujan, Buenos Ayres (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Buenos Ayres (*Haslehust*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

20. LIMNORNIS.

Type.

Limnornis, *Gould, Zool. Voy.* '*Beagle*,' iii. p. 80 (1841).. L. rectirostris.

The perfectly straight pointed bill renders this form at once distinguishable from *Limnophyes*, in company with which it was discovered by Darwin in the reed-beds of Uruguay. It has not yet been met with elsewhere.

1. Limnornis rectirostris.

Limnornis rectirostris, *Gould, Zool. Voy.* '*Beagle*,' iii. p. 80, t. xxvi.

Head, all the upper surface, and wings reddish brown; tail and basal portion of the outer margins of the primaries and secondaries reddish chestnut-brown; stripe over the eye, throat, and all the under surface white, tinged, especially on the flanks, with fawn-colour; bill orange at the base, the tip brown; legs pale bluish; claws white; tongue bristled on the sides, near the extremity it is divided into little bristly points: whole length 7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 3·1.

Hab. Uruguay.

a. Ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	C. Darwin [C.]. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	(Probably same origin).

21. PSEUDOCOLAPTES.

Type.

Pseudocolaptes, *Reichenb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 209 (1853) ..... P. boissoneauti.
Otipne, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 30 (1859) .... P. boissoneauti.

Pseudocolaptes has a strong straight beak, elongated ear-tufts, long wings, and a long tail, with the stems of the rectrices rather

hardened. It is quite a different form from the preceding genera, and is found only in the elevated Andean districts of South and Central America.

Key to the Species.

A. Neck-tufts white; primaries and wing-coverts ferruginous-umber ..... 1. *boissoneauti*, p. 78.
B. Neck-tufts creamy buff; primaries and wing-coverts brownish black ..... 2. *lawrencii*, p. 79.

1. Pseudocolaptes boissoneauti.

Anabates boissoneautii, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 104; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 141; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 211.
Anabates auritus, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*; *Tsch. Wiegm. Arch.* 1844, i. p. 294; *id. Faun. Per.* p. 239.
Pseudocolaptes semicinnamomeus *et* Pseudocolaptes auritus, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 210.
Pseudocolaptes boissoneautii, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 88 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 156; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 192 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 521 (Antioquia), p. 621 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 65; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 59 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 254 (Costa Rica); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 528, et 1880, p. 200 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 145; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 307 (Bucaramanga); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 299, et 1885, p. 96 (Ecuador).
Otipne boissoneaui, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 30.

Above dark brown; head blackish; upper back covered with large yellowish shaft-spots; lower back bright rusty red; wings dark brown, with lighter brown edgings; tail uniform chestnut-rufous: beneath, throat and lengthened ear-coverts white; breast more or less varied with blackish feather-margins; abdomen and under wing-coverts ferruginous: whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 3·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a.	Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b.	♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c.	Ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
d.	Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e.	Ad. sk.	Bogota.	A. G. More, Esq. [P.].
f.	Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g.	Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h.	Ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada, Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i.	Ad. sk.	Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
j.	Ad. st.	Venezuela.	Purchased.
k.	Ad. st.	Venezuela.	C. Dyson [C.].
l.	♀ ad. sk.	Puellaro, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
m.	Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o.	Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p.	Ad. sk.	Andes of Ecuador (*Jameson*).	Jardine Coll.
q, r.	Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Pseudocolaptes lawrencii.

Pseudocolaptes lawrencii, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 253 (1879) (Costa Rica).

Nearly similar to *P. boissoneauti*, but ear-tufts pale ochraceous; wings externally blackish, and not so strongly marked on the back.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

I am rather doubtful about the distinctness of this species, but should like to examine a larger series of specimens before condemning it.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera del Chucu, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

22. BERLEPSCHIA.

	Type.
Berlepschia, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 151 (1887)	B. rikeri.

Mr. Ridgway has most kindly sent me a specimen of this very curious bird for examination. It is remarkable for its very abnormal plumage, if it really belongs to this subfamily, as would appear to be the case. The long thin bill, short tarsi, sharp claws, and pointed tail-feathers are other noticeable features. It is found in Lower Amazonia.

1. Berlepschia rikeri.

Picolaptes rikeri, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* ix. p. 523 (1886).
Berlepschia rikeri, *Ridgw. op. cit.* x. p. 151 (1887); *Scl. Ibis*, 1889, p. 351, pl. xi.

Above chestnut-red; wings black; outer secondaries like the back; breast and neck black with white shaft-stripes: beneath thickly covered with black spots and stripes, less so on the throat; tail-feathers pointed, wholly chestnut-red; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 3·5.

Hab. Lower Amazonia, near Santarem.

23. PHACELODOMUS *.

	Type.
Phacellodomus, *Reichenb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 169 (1852)	P. frontalis.

This small group consists of several species of eastern South America down to La Plata, allied to *P. frontalis*. They have a short, strong, and slightly incurved bill, short wings, and long graduated tails. For a description of their remarkable nest-building habits, see Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 209.

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* From *φάκελος*, *a bundle*—not *Placellodomus* nor *Phacellodomus*, as often erroneously written.

Key to the Species.

A. Breast white, not striated.
  a. Larger; above nearly uniform rufous .... 1. *ruber*, p. 80.
  b. Smaller; back earthy brown:
    { tail uniform brown ..... 2. *rufifrons*, p. 80.
    { lateral rectrices rufous ..... 3. *sibilatrix*, p. 81.
B. Breast more or less striated.
  a. Front rufous; crown brown ..... 4. *striaticeps*, p. 81.
  b. Front and crown rufous:
    { wings brown ..... 5. *striaticollis*, p. 82.
    { wings rufous ..... 6. *rufipennis*, p. 83.

1. Phacelodomus ruber.

Añumbi roxo, *Azara*, *Apunt.* ii. p. 217.
Furnarius ruber, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xii. p. 118; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 514.
Anumbius ruber, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 18; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois* p. 253; *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 14.

Above nearly uniform chestnut-red; beneath white; sides and crissum rufescent.

Hab. Paraguay and Bolivia.

a. Jr. sk. Bolivia (?). T. Bridges [C.].

2. Phacelodomus rufifrons.

Anabates rufifrons, *Max. Reise*, ii. p. 177 (1821); *id. Beitr.* iii. p. 1191; *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* i. p. 84, pl. 85. fig. 1.
Sphenura frontalis, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 42 (1823).
Malurus garrulus, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* pl. 138.
Anumbius frontalis, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 256; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 36.
Phacellodomus rufifrons, *Reichb. Handb.* i. p. 169.
Anumbius rufifrons, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 212.
Phacellodomus frontalis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 28; *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 25 (rep. Arg.); *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 467; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 154; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 627 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 65; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 183 (Buenos Ayres); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 231, et 1880, p. 200 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 143; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 192; *White*, *P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 612 (rep. Arg.).
Phacellodomus sincipitalis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 109 (Tucuman); *White*, *P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 433 (Buenos Ayres); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 119 (Paraguay).
Phacellodomus inornatus, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1887, p. 152 (Venezuela).

Above uniform earthy brown; front rufous: beneath dirty white; flanks and crissum brownish; inner margins of wing-feathers and under wing-coverts fulvous: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela, Peru, Brazil, Paraguay, and Northern Argentina.

The Venezuelan form (*P. inornatus*) has not quite so much rufous on the front, which is also duller in colour.

a. ♀ jr. sk.	Salta, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
b. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Matto Grosso (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sudbury Mus.
f. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
g, *h.* Ad.; *i.* Jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
j, *k.* Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ jr. sk.	Guajango, Peru (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.

3. Phacelodomus sibilatrix.

Phacellodomus sibilatrix, *Doering MS.*, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 461; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 621 (Bolivia); *White*, *P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 612; *Barrows*, *Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 209; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 192.

Above earthy brown; front and lesser wing-coverts rufous; tail with three lateral pairs of rectrices wholly rufous, next pair brown with the outer webs rufous; two central pairs brown: beneath dirty white, flanks and crissum tinged with rufous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·4.

Hab. Northern Argentina.

The rufous lesser wing-coverts and lateral rectrices distinguish this species from *P. frontalis*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordova, rep. Arg. (*Schulz*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

4. Phacelodomus striaticeps.

Anumbius striaticeps, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 19; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 254; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 678 (Peru).
Phacellodomus striaticeps, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 599, et 1876, p. 16 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 65; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 144.

Above earthy brown; rump and lesser wing-coverts rufous; front striated with rufous; lores and slight superciliaries white: beneath dirty white; breast-feathers marked with narrow bright white shaft-stripes; flanks, crissum, and under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; tail rufous; central rectrices blackish brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3, tail 3.

Hab. Bolivia and Peru.

I have compared Whitely's skins of this species with one of d'Orbigny's types. The front in this bird is like that of *P. rufifrons*, but not quite so bright.

a, *b*. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Tinta, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Tinta, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Tinta, Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].

5. Phacelodomus striaticollis.

Anumbius striaticollis, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 18; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 255.
Phacellodomus striaticollis, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 194.
Phacellodomus maculipectus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 109 (Tucuman).
Phacellodomus ruber, *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 250 (rep. Arg.); *id. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 467; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 621 (Bolivia); *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 183 (Buenos Ayres); *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 210; *Gibs. Ibis*, 1885, p. 281 (Uruguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 194.

Above earthy brown; cap chestnut; tail brown, external rectrices much tinged with rufous: beneath dirty white; breast strongly tinged with rufous and marked with bright white shaft-stripes; flanks and crissum brownish: whole length 7·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Uruguay and Argentina.

This species, which is common in the Argentine Republic, has been unfortunately referred to *P. ruber* by several authors, and under that name Mr. Hudson and I have described it in our 'Argentine Ornithology.' It was only last year that I discovered the error, on examining d'Orbigny's specimens in the Paris Museum.

This species is distinguished by its rufescent breast, which is finely marked by bright white shaft-stripes.

a. Ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	C. Darwin [C.].	
b. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.	
c. Ad. sk.	Paysandu, Uruguay (*Gibson*).	Sclater Coll.	
d. Ad.; *e*. Jr. sk.	Paranà (*Burmeister*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
f. ♂ jr. sk.	Rio Paraná.	H. Durnford [C.].	
g, *h*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *i*. Jr. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Aires.	H. Durnford [C.].	
k. Jr. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Aires.	H. Durnford [C.].	
l. Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Aires (*White*).	Sclater Coll.	
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Aires (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.	
n. Jr. sk.	Rio Lujan, Buenos Aires (*White*).	Sclater Coll.	
o. Ad. sk.	Tucuman (*Schulz*).	Sclater Coll.	Authentic specimens of *P. maculipectus*, Cab.
p. Ad. sk.	Tucuman (*Schulz*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
q. Ad. sk.	Paraguay.	Sclater Coll.	

6. **Phacelodomus rufipennis.** (Plate V.)

Phacellodomus rufipennis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1889, p. 33.

Above reddish earthy brown; head, rump, wings, and tail brighter, clear rufous; lores whitish; wing-end pale blackish: beneath creamy white; breast slightly washed with rufous, and marked with bright shaft-stripes; flanks and crissum pale rufous; under wing-coverts dark rufous; bill pale brown, under mandible whiter; feet pale brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 2·7, tail 3·7.

Hab. Bolivia and interior of Brazil.

a.	Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b.	Ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.
c.	Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
d.	♂ ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

24. THRIPOPHAGA.

Type.

Thripophaga, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 338 (1847). T. striolata.

This little group is not very different from *Phacelodomus*, but has shorter wings and a longer and more graduated tail. It is found in South America from Colombia to Southern Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. Breast striated.
  Cap striated with rufous ..... 1. *striolata*, p. 83.
  Cap not striated ..... 2. *guttuligera*, p. 84.
B. Breast not striated.
  a. Front of head rufous.
    Breast brown ..... 3. *erythrophthalma*, p. 84.
    Breast bright rufous ..... 4. *sclateri*, p. 84.
  b. Front and head pale ashy brown ..... 5. *fusciceps*, p. 85.

1. Thripophaga striolata.

Sphenura striolata, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 42 (1823).
Anabates striatus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 83.
Anabates striolatus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. pl. 83. fig. 2; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 238. fig. 1; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1182.
Anabates macrourus, *Max. Reise n. Bras.* ii. p. 147.
Xenops striolatus, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 318.
Xenops ruficollaris, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 101, pl. 36.
Thripophaga striolata, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 212; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 35; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 30; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 156; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65.

Above dark brown, with narrow shaft-stripes of deep rufous on the head and broader shaft-stripes of yellowish rufous on the upper back; wings blackish, with rufous edgings; tail uniform pale ferruginous: beneath pale brown, breast and belly covered with pale

fulvous striations, which become fainter towards the vent; centre of throat and upper wing-coverts pale ferruginous: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	C. Wilson, Esq.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e–i. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

2. Thripophaga guttuligera.

Thripophaga guttuligera, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 167 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65.

Above olive-brown; interscapulium sparingly striped with fulvous; wings blackish, edged with rufous; tail uniform chestnut: beneath olive-brown, densely covered with oval shaft-spots of pale fulvous; throat nearly altogether fulvous; flanks and crissum brownish: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·7.

Hab. Colombia.

Easily distinguished from the preceding species by its plain unstriped head.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Thripophaga erythrophthalma.

Anabates erythrophthalmus, *Max. Reise in Bras.* ii. p. 147 (1821); *id. Beitr.* iii. p. 1175; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 44; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 210; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 30.
Anabates aradoïdes, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1832, *Ois.* pl. 8.
Thripophaga erythrophthalma, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 156; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65.

Above olive-brown; front and fore part of head bright rufous; tail chestnut-red: beneath brown; throat and middle of neck rufous: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 2·5, tail 3.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

4. Thripophaga sclateri.

Thripophaga sclateri, *Berlepsch, Ibis*, 1883, p. 490, pl. xiii. (Brazil).

Above olive-brown, front and cap bright rufous; tail chestnut, four middle rectrices brown like the back: beneath chestnut, middle of belly passing into fulvous; flanks and crissum brownish: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 3·6.

Hab. Southern Brazil.

Nearly allied to *T. erythrophthalma*, but distinguished by the brown colour of the central rectrices and by the chestnut colour of the throat being extended over the breast, also by the fulvous colour of the middle of the belly.

a. Ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	San Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

5. Thripophaga fusciceps.

Thripophaga fusciceps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1889, p. 33.

Above earthy brown; head paler, somewhat cinereous; interscapulium washed with rufous; edgings of wings and whole tail chestnut-red: beneath yellowish earthy brown, with very narrow brighter shaft-stripes on the breast; under wing-coverts bright rufous; bill yellowish brown; feet pale brown: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3·5.

Hab. Bolivia.

a, *b*. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.]. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.

25. HOMORUS.

	Type.
Homorus, *Reichenb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 172 (1853) ..	H. lophotes.
Pseudoseisura, *Reichenb. op. cit.* p. 172 (1853)	H. gutturalis.

This group consists of two typical and a third somewhat aberrant species of large dimensions. They are distinguished by their strong and much compressed bills and large feet, and have the head more or less crested. The rectrices are broad, but have just the tips pointed and the stems, which are somewhat hardened, slightly projecting. They range from Southern Brazil to Patagonia.

Key to the Species.

A. Not uniform chestnut.
- Above brown, beneath paler; throat rufous .. 1. *lophotes*, p. 85.
- Above cinereous, beneath paler; throat white. 2. *gutturalis*, p. 86.

B. Uniform chestnut above and beneath ..... 3. *cristatus*, p. 86.

1. Homorus lophotes.

Anabates cristatus, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 15; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 258 (?).
Anabates unirufus, *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 466.

Homorus unirufus, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 621 (Bolivia); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 612.
Homorus lophotes, *Reichenb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 172; *Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl.* viii. p. 212; *Scl. Ibis*, 1885, p. 283; *Hudson, Ibis*, 1885, p. 283 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 195, pl. ix.

Above sandy brown, crested head darker, rump more rufous; tail uniform rusty red: beneath similar but paler: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·8, tail 4·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Argentina and Uruguay.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weiss-haupt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep.	Purchased.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Cordova, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Catamarca, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Paysandu, Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Bella Vista, Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
k. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (?).	Sclater Coll.

2. Homorus gutturalis.

Anabates gutturalis, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 15 (1838); *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 257, pl. lv. fig. 3; *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 467.
Homorus gutturalis, *Scl. et Huds. P. Z. S.* 1872, pp. 545, 548, 549 (Patagonia); *iid. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 197; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65; *Durnf. Ibis*, 1877, p. 36 (Chupat), et 1878, p. 396 (C. Patagonia); *Hudson, Ibis*, 1885, p. 284 (rep. Arg.).

Above cinereous, with a slight brownish tinge; wings and tail blackish, with paler edgings: beneath as above, but paler; middle of throat pure white: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·3, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Argentina and N. Patagonia.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weiss-haupt*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weiss-haupt*).	Purchased.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weiss-haupt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia.	W. Hudson [C.].
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].

3. Homorus cristatus.

Anabates cristatus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 83, pl. 84; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 210; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 26.

Xenops cristatus, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 317.
Homorus cristatus, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 173; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 31; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 156; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65.

Above and beneath nearly uniform chestnut-red; crest well developed: whole length 9 inches, wing 4, tail 4. *Female* similar.
Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	E. Wilson, Esq.
b. Ad. st.	Para.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Corumba, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.

26. AUTOMOLUS.*

	Type.
Automolus, *Reichenb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 173 (1853)	A. sulphurascens.
Cichlocolaptes, *Reichenb. ibid.* p. 174 (1853)	A. ferruginolentus.
Ipoborus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 31 (1859).	A. sulphurascens.

This section embraces the larger and stronger forms of the group formerly called *Anabates*. The bill is rather produced and compressed, slightly hooked at the extremity of the upper mandible. The wings are short, the tail rather long, more or less graduated, and always of a uniform rufous.

The range of *Automolus* extends all over the wooded districts of the Neotropical Region from Mexico to Southern Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. Beneath more or less striated.
  a. Larger: breast striated.
    a'. Back striated.
      Throat fulvous-white ..... 1. *ferruginolentus*, p. 88.
      Throat striated like breast ..... 2. *holostictus*, p. 89.
    b'. Back not striated.
      Throat with large ferruginous shaft-spots ..... 3. *rufo-brunneus*, p. 89.
      Throat with narrower fulvous shaft-stripes ..... 4. *ignobilis*, p. 89.
  b. Smaller: head above and fore neck striated; breast nearly plain.
      Throat-spots distinct, fulvous with black margins ..... 5. *striaticeps*, p. 90.
      Throat-spots indistinct, whitish .... 6. *subulatus*, p. 90.

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* Refer also to:—
1. *A. assimilis*, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 561 (W. Ecuador).

B. Beneath not definitely striated.
  c. Throat rufous ..... 7. *rubiginosus*, p. 91.
  d. Throat fulvous.
    a'. Head rufous ..... 8. *rubidus*, p. 91.
    b'. Head brown.
      a''. With a superciliary stripe more or less distinct.
        a'''. Larger: bill longer ..... 9. *cervinigularis*, p. 91.
        b'''. Smaller: bill shorter.
          Cheeks fulvous ..... 10. *ochrolæmus*, p. 92.
          Cheeks brown ..... 11. *turdinus*, p. 93.
      b''. Without a superciliary stripe .... 12. *melanopezus*, p. 93.
e. Throat white.
  c'. Breast brown; with a superciliary stripe.
    c''. With long white superciliaries .. 13. *albigularis*, p. 93.
    d''. With short ochraceous superciliaries.
      Above brown ..... 14. *pallidigularis*, p. 94.
      Above rufous ..... 15. *dorsalis*, p. 94.
  d'. Breast white; no superciliary stripe.
      Head rufous-brown..... 16. *leucophthalmus*, p. 95.
      Head olivaceous brown ..... 17. *sclateri*, p. 95.

1. Automolus ferruginolentus.

Anabates ferruginolentus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1166; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 211.
Anabates leucophrys, *Jard. et Salb. Ill. Orn.* pl. 93.
Cichlocolaptes ferruginolentus, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 174.
Furnarius leucophrys, *Reichb. ibid.* p. 205.
Anabatoïdes ferruginolentus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 25.
Sphenura dendrocolaptes, *Licht. Mus. Berol.*
Ipoborus ferruginolentus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 31.
Automolus ferruginolentus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 157; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65.

Above dark rufous-brown; head and upper back covered with pale ferruginous shaft-stripes; superciliaries long and distinct, ochraceous white; wings blackish, edged with rufous-brown; rump and tail uniform pale ferruginous: beneath pale ochraceous, with distinct dusky margins to the feathers of the breast and belly; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers ochraceous: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The large size and the striped plumage both above and beneath render this species easily distinguishable.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Ld. Stuart de Rothesay [P.].
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Grande, Brazil (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d*. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil (*Such*).	Jardine Coll.

2. Automolus holostictus. (Plate VI.)

Automolus holostictus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 542, et 1879, p. 522 (Antioquia).
Automolus holostictus striatidorsus, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 299 (W. Ecuador).

Above blackish brown, head and upper back distinctly striped with pale ochraceous shaft-stripes; wings blackish, edged with rufous-brown; rump and tail uniform chestnut: beneath olivaceous brown; throat, breast, and upper belly marked with pale ochraceous shaft-spots; under wing-coverts and inner margins of the wings bright ochraceous: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

This is a very short-winged species, and has a shorter bill and feebler feet than *A. ferruginolentus*.

a. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.

3. Automolus rufo-brunneus.

Philydor rufo-brunneus, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 127, et ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 59 (Costa Rica); *Berl. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1888, p. 565.

Above deep olive-brown; head darker, and with the centres of the feathers slightly paler; rump and tail dark chestnut-red: beneath rufous-brown; throat and upper breast densely covered with large shaft-spots of rich ferruginous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of the wings deep ochraceous; bill black; feet brown: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·5.

Hab. Costa Rica.

This is a large species of a generally reddish-brown plumage, but with the throat and breast of a deep ferruginous. It appears to "have its nearest ally in *A. rubiginosus*" (*cf.* Berlepsch, *l. s. c.*).

a, *b*, *c*. Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e*. Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (*Rogers*).	Sclater Coll.

4. Automolus ignobilis.

Automolus ignobilis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 522 (Antioquia); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 300 (W. Ecuador).

Above ferruginous brown; rump and tail dark chestnut: beneath paler, sides of the head, throat, and breast marked with bright ochraceous shaft-stripes; under wing-coverts and inner margins of

wing-feathers deep ochraceous: whole length 7·8 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3.

Hab. Antioquia, Colombia.

a. Ad. sk. Frontino, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

5. Automolus striaticeps.

Anabates melanorhynchus, *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 241, t. xxi. fig. 1 (?).
Automolus striaticeps, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 528 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 148; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 37 (Colombia and Peru), et 1879, p. 621 (Bolivia); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 96 (Ecuador).

Above olive-brown, head blackish; whole head and upper back marked with narrow shaft-stripes of pale ochraceous; rump and whole tail chestnut: beneath yellowish olive-brown; throat and fore neck fulvous with blackish edgings to the feathers; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers deep ochraceous; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·5.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Machay, Ecuador (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Nairapi, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Automolus subulatus.

Sphenura subulata, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 82, pl. 83. fig. 1.
Anabates melanorhynchus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 61.
Automolus subulatus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 158; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 270 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 65; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 149.
Ipoborus stictoptilus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 66; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 528, et 1882, p. 26.

Above rufous-brown; head and upper back marked with narrow ochraceous shaft-stripes; rump and tail chestnut: beneath paler, throat and fore neck covered with large shaft-spots of pale ochraceous white with dark edgings to the feathers; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wings deep ochraceous; bill rather long and straight: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·5.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

In this species the shaft-stripes on the head are much less distinct than in *A. striaticeps*, and the throat is much paler in colour and less distinctly marked.

a. Ad. sk.	Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Napo, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].

7. Automolus rubiginosus.

Anabates rubiginosus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 288 (Mexico); *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 117; *Sumichrast*, *Mem. Bost. S. N. H.* i. p. 555.
Automolus rubiginosus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 157; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65.

Above rufous-brown; edgings of wings and rump rusty red; tail dark chestnut: beneath brighter, more ferruginous; throat and under wing-coverts rusty red: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico and Guatemala.

The large size and generally rubiginous colour of this species render it easily distinguishable.

a. Ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico (*Sallé*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Barranco-Hondo, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Gould Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Jardine Coll.

8. Automolus rubidus. (Plate VII.)

Automolus rubidus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 654 (Brazil).

Above earthy brown; cap, sides of head, rump, and tail rufous; wings externally rufescent; wing-coverts like the back: beneath paler, passing into ochraceous; crissum rufous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of remiges cinnamomeous: whole length 8·3 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·5.

Hab. Brazil.

This is a fine large species with a somewhat compressed and elongated bill.

a. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Automolus cervinigularis.

Anabates cervinigularis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 288, et 1859, p. 382; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 35.
Automolus cervinigularis, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 158; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 143 (Veragua); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65.

Above earthy brown; cap darker; superciliaries and sides of head cinnamomeous; rump and tail chestnut: beneath pale brown; throat and under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; crissum rufous: whole length 7·9 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico and Central America down to Veragua.

The much paler cinnamomeous throat and distinct superciliaries at once distinguish this species from *A. rubiginosus*. Southern specimens are mostly smaller, and the fore neck is slightly mottled, in which respects they come near to the two following species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico (*Sallé*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.]. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Near City of Mexico (*G. H. White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Near City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e,*f*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sources of the Rio de la Pasion, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Valza, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Sclater Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Bibaláz, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Probably different.)
o. Ad. st.	Honduras (?).	Purchased.

10. Automolus ochrolæmus.

Anabates ochrolæmus, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 240, pl. 20. fig. 2; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 211.

Automolus ochrolæmus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 158; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 527 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 150.

Philydor ochrolæmus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 86 (Peru); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 269 (E. Peru).

Philydor turdinus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 184 (Ucayali).

Above earthy brown, head rather darker, slight superciliaries and sides of head fulvous; upper tail-coverts and tail chestnut-red: beneath rather paler, throat and under wing-coverts fulvous: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·2.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Colombia.

This species is very closely allied to the next, but has more fulvous on the sides of the head, and is of a darker colour beneath.

a. Ad. sk.	East Peru (*Tschudi*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. Automolus turdinus.

Anabates turdinus, *Pelz. Sitz. Ak. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 110; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 41.
Philydor turdinus, *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 420 (Guiana).

Above earthy brown; slight superciliaries and line round the eye fulvous; rump and tail chestnut: beneath much paler, and strongly tinged with ochraceous; throat pale ochraceous; crissum and under wing-coverts rufous: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·6.

Hab. Lower Amazonia and Guiana.

Much paler beneath than *A. ochrolæmus*, and bill apparently shorter.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Barra, Lower Amazons (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b. ♀ ad.; *c.* Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad.; *e.* Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. Automolus melanopezus.

Anabates melanopezus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 61.
Automolus melanopezus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 158; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65.

Above earthy brown, rump more rufescent; tail chestnut-red: beneath pale ashy brown, paler on the throat and middle of the belly; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers bright cinnamomeous; feet dark: whole length 7·0 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3·1.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

The absence of a superciliary stripe distinguishes this species from the two preceding.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. Automolus albigularis.

Philydor albigularis, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 450 (Brit. Guiana); *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 420 (Brit. Guiana).

Above earthy brown with a rufous tinge, head rather darker; long narrow superciliaries white; tail and upper tail-coverts chestnut: beneath much paler; throat white; crissum rufous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; feet dark: whole length 6·6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. British Guiana.

a, *b*. ♂ ad.; *c*. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
d. ♂ ad.; *e*. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

14. Automolus pallidigularis.

Anabates ochrolæmus ?, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 319 (Panama).
Automolus pallidigularis, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 465 (Panama) et ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. F. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 192 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 354 (Panama), 1879, p. 522 (Antioquia); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 404 (Nicaragua).

Above earthy brown, slight superciliaries and line round the eye ochraceous; rump and tail chestnut: beneath pale brown, throat white; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers bright ochraceous; feet pale: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador.

This is a southern representative of *A. cervinigularis*, but smaller in size, and with a much paler throat.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Boquete de Chitra, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Tweeddale Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mountains, Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Demerara (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. Automolus dorsalis.

Automolus dorsalis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 158 (Ecuador).

Above olivaceous with a strong rufous tinge; superciliaries ochraceous; rump and tail chestnut: beneath ochraceous, paler in the middle; flanks like the back; throat nearly white; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers ochraceous: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·2.

Hab. Ecuador.

Similar to *A. pallidigularis*, but with the back above deep rufous and the rectrices rather pointed.

a. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

16. Automolus leucophthalmus.

Anabates leucophthalmus, *Max. Reise*, ii. p. 141 (1821); *id. Beitr.* iii. p. 1170; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 210; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 27.
Sphenura sulphurascens, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 41 (1823).
Philydor albogularis, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 74, pl. 74. fig. 1.
Xenops gularis, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 317.
Automolus sulphurascens, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 174; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 157; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65.
Ipoborus sulphurascens, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 31.

Above rufous-brown; rump and tail chestnut: beneath dirty white, throat white; sides of breast, belly, and crissum brownish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous: whole length 7·7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b, c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Tweeddale Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Lago dos Patos, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

17. Automolus sclateri.

Anabates infuscatus, *Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 468 (*nec Temm.*).
Anabates sclateri, *Pelz. Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 132.
Automolus sclateri, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 157; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 750, et 1873, pp. 185, 270 (Peru): *iid. Nomencl.* p. 65; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 26 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 151; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 420 (Brit. Guiana).
Anabates amazonus, *Lafr. MS.*

Above olive-brown; edges of wings somewhat rufescent; rump and tail chestnut: beneath pale ashy white, clearer on the throat; flanks and crissum dusky; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinnamomeous: whole length 7·7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Amazonia, Guiana, and Eastern Ecuador.

This is a close ally of *A. leucophthalmus*, but easily known by its olive-brown colour above and the paler colour beneath.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased:
b, c. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	E. Peru.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Purchased.
h. Ad. sk.	Para (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Para (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

27. PHILYDOR *.

	Type.
Philydor, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 73 (1824)	P. superciliaris.
Dendroma, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 316 (1837)	P. rufus.

Under *Philydor*, as in the 'Nomenclator,' I place the smaller and feebler forms of what were formerly called *Anabates*. It is difficult to draw any other distinction between this and the preceding group, and it would be better perhaps to arrange them together. But until a completely fresh revision of the *Dendrocolaptidæ* can be made, for which more time and greater materials are required, I think it unadvisable to disturb the existing nomenclature.

Key to the Species.

A. Cap black; superciliaries cinnamomeous ..	1. *atricapillus*, p. 96.
B. Cap cinereous; back olive-brown; superciliaries fulvous.	
{ Head darker; throat duller	2. *rufus*, p. 97.
{ Head lighter; throat brighter	3. *colombianus*, p. 98.
C. Cap greyish olive like back; wings rufous .	4. *erythropterus*, p. 98.
D. Cap chestnut	5. *consobrinus*, p. 98.
E. Cap brown, with distinct superciliaries.	
a. Wings blackish; back brown.	
{ Rump and tail bright cinnamomeous .	6. *pyrrhodes*, p. 99.
{ Rump and tail rufous	7. *fuscipennis*, p. 99.
b. Wings blackish; back chestnut	8. *erythronotus*, p. 99.
c. Wings chestnut; back brown	9. *panerythrus*, p. 100.
F. Cap olivaceous like the back; wings not rufous.	
d. Rump uniform with back	10. *ruficaudatus*, p. 100.
e. Rump chestnut like the tail.	
a'. Superciliaries distinct.	
{ Beneath cinnamomeous	11. *subfulvus*, p. 101.
{ Beneath pale fulvous	12. *erythrocercus*, p. 101.
b'. Superciliaries not defined	13. *cervicalis*, p. 101.

1. Phylidor atricapillus.

Anabates atricapillus, *Max. Reise*, ii. p. 147 (1821); *id. Beitr.* iii. p. 1187.
Sphenura superciliaris, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 41 (1823).
Xenops canivetii, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 60, pl. 16.
Xenops melanocephalus, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 318.
Anabates superciliaris, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 28.
Anabates atricapillus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 211.
Philydor superciliaris, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 73, pl. 73. fig. 1; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 29; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 378 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 154; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66.

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* Refer also to the following species:—

1. *P. subflavescens*, Cab. J. f. O. 1873, p. 66; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 528; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 156 (Peru).
2. *Philydor virgatus*, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 468, et ix. p. 106; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica); Berl. Pr. U. S. N. M. 1888, p. 565.

Above rufous-brown; cap black; long and broad superciliaries fulvous-white; rump and tail chestnut: beneath similar but paler, middle of throat brighter; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wings pale cinnamomeous: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The black head at once distinguishes this species. It is not so dark in younger specimens.

a. Jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas, Brazil (*Rogers*).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Sao Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Lord Stuart de Rothesay [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Philydor rufus.

Dendrocopus rufus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 119.
Sphenura poliocephala, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 41.
Philydor ruficollis, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 74, pl. 75.
Dendroma caniceps, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 316.
Xenops rufifrons, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 317.
Dendroma poliocephalum, *Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem.* p. 27.
Anabates poliocephalus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 29.
Anabates poliocephala, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 211.
Philydor rufus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 29; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 378 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 155; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66.

Above olive-brown; front, superciliaries, and sides of head pale cinnamon-brown; cap and stripe behind the eye cinereous; outer margins of wings bright chestnut; tail pale chestnut, the middle tail-feathers rather brownish like the back: beneath cinnamon-brown, flanks and crissum dusky brown: whole length 7·7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This species has a long tail with pointed feathers, and is easily known from the preceding by its cinereous cap and rufous front.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas Geraes, Brazil (*Rodgers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad.; *j.* Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
m. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.

3. Philydor colombianus.

Philydor colombianus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 29 (Venezuela); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 170 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 66.

Above olive-brown; front, superciliaries, and sides of head cinnamon-brown; cap and stripe behind the eye cinereous; outer margins of wings bright chestnut; tail pale chestnut; two middle rectrices slightly brownish: beneath bright cinnamon-brown; flanks and lower belly more dusky; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wings bright cinnamomeous: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3·5.

Hab. Venezuela.

Nearly allied to *P. rufus*, but much brighter beneath.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Coast-range of Puerto Cabello, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.

4. Philydor erythropterus.

Anabates erythropterus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 27, et 1858, p. 61.
Automolus erythropterus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 158; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 566 (Peru).
Philydor erythropterus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 270 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 66; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 26 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 154.

Above greyish olive; lores cinnamomeous; wings and tail chestnut; wing-ends blackish: beneath pale fulvous; throat, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of wings cinnamomeous: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·8.

Hab. Colombia, Upper Amazonia, and E. Ecuador.

This is a very distinct species, easily known by its uniform head and back and chestnut wings.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Nauta, Upper Amazons.	E. Bartlett [C.].
d, *e.* Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.

5. Philydor consobrinus. (Plate IX.)

Philydor consobrinus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 328 (Colombia).

Above brown; wings blackish edged with brown; head, rump, and tail chestnut-red: beneath pale earthy brown, darker on the flanks and crissum; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers bright cinnamomeous: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·1.

Hab. Colombia.

The chestnut head renders this species easily recognizable.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Philydor pyrrhodes.

Anabates pyrrhodes, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 689.
Philydor pyrrhodes, *Reichenb. Handb.* i. p. 200; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 29; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 378 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 155; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 978 (Amazonia), et 1873, p. 269 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 66; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 151; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 420 (Brit. Guian.).

Above olivaceous brown; superciliaries and sides of head, with rump and tail, bright cinnamomeous; wings blackish: beneath bright cinnamomeous, rather paler than the rump: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and E. Ecuador.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Madeira (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
e, *f*. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Purchased.
g, *h*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (*Whitely*)	Sclater Coll.

7. Philydor fuscipennis.

Philydor fuscipennis, *Salvin*, *P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 72, et 1867, p. 143 (Veragua).

Cinnamomeous, cap and sides of head darker; back darker and tinged with olivaceous; postocular stripe, body beneath, and under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; throat paler; belly towards the vent more brownish; wings brown; tail and rump bright cinnamomeous: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·7.

Hab. Veragua.

Similar to *P. pyrrhodes*, but rump and tail more rufous and darker; back more cinnamomeous, and body beneath more brownish.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

8. Philydor erythronotus. (Plate VIII.)

Philydor erythronotus, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 66, 160; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 522 (Antioquia); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 561 (W. Ecuador).

Above chestnut; head dark brown; superciliaries pale cinnamo-

meous; wings blackish; wings and tail bright cinnamomeous: beneath pale cinnamomeous: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·8.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

This species is nearly allied to *P. pyrrhodes*, but at once distinguishable by its chestnut back.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Philydor panerythrus.

Philydor panerythrus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 110, et 1870, p. 329 (Bogota).
Philydor semirufus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 360 (err.).
Automolus rufescens, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 345 (1866), et ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica); *Salv. Ibis*, 1870, p. 110 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 414 (Costa Rica); *Berlepsch, Pr. U. S. N. M.* xi. p. 565.

Above olive-brown; front, superciliaries, and sides of head cinnamomeous; wings blackish, edged with chestnut; tail chestnut: beneath cinnamomeous, rather brighter on the throat; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·7.

Hab. Colombia, Panama, and Costa Rica.

This is a larger species than the three preceding, and at once recognizable by its chestnut wings.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Isthmus of Panama.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. Philydor ruficaudatus.

Anabates ruficaudatus, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 15 (Bolivia); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 26 (Bogota), et 1858, p. 61 (Rio Napo); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 211.
Anabates ruficaudus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 456 (Ecuador).
Philydor ruficaudatus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 379 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 155; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 621 (Bolivia).
Automolus ruficaudatus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 185 (Peru).

Above olivaceous; superciliaries and sides of head pale fulvous; wings blackish, with brown edgings; tail chestnut: beneath pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinnamomeous: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b-e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
g. Ad. sk.	Interior of Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Gualaquiza, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. Philydor subfulvus.

Philydor subfulvus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 377 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 155; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 185 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 66; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 152.
Anabates —— ?, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 456.

Above brownish olive; superciliaries cinnamomeous; rump and tail chestnut: beneath reddish fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wings pale cinnamomeous: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·8.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

Distinguishable from *P. ruficaudatus* by the more brownish colour above, and the more cinnamomeous colour beneath.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	Gualaquiza, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. Philydor erythrocercus.

Anabates erythrocercus, *Pelz. Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 105; *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 39 (Lower Amazonia).
Philydor erythrocercus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 379 (Cayenne); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 155; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 574 (L. Amazons), et 1873, p. 269 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 66.

Above olivaceous; narrow superciliaries pale fulvous; wings and tail brown, with olivaceous margins; rump and tail chestnut: beneath pale fulvous; flanks and crissum dusky; under wing-coverts pale cinnamomeous: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·8.

Hab. British Guiana and Amazonia.

The chestnut rump distinguishes this species from *Philydor ruficaudatus*.

a. Ad. sk.	Guiana (*Brown*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Barra, Rio Negro (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

13. Philydor cervicalis.

Philydor erythrocercus, *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 420 (Brit. Guian.) ?
Philydor cervicalis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1889, p. 33.

Above uniform dark olive; rump and tail chestnut: beneath pale

greyish olive; throat white; breast slightly mottled with greyish olive; under wing-coverts and inner edges of remiges bright cinnamomeous; bill greenish grey, with a white blotch on the lower mandible; feet plumbeous: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·8.

Hab. British Guiana.

This species seems to me to be decidedly different from *P. erythrocercus*, although closely allied. It is distinguished by the want of any sign of the superciliary stripe and by the slightly mottled breast.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
c. Jr. sk.	Surinam (*C. Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.

28. THRIPADECTES.

	Type.
Thripadectes, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 157 (1862).....	T. flammulatus.

This is a rather isolated form, from the Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, remarkable for its short strong and much compressed beak and flammulated plumage.

Key to the Species.

A. Under plumage striped.
  - Back flammulated ..... 1. *flammulatus*, p. 102.
  - Back almost unspotted ..... 2. *scrutator*, p. 103.

B. Under plumage dull cinnamon-red ..... 3. *virgaticeps*, p. 103.

1. Thripadectes flammulatus.

Anabates flammulatus, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1849, p. 131; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 141.
Thripadectes flammulatus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 157; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 65; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 521 (Antioquia).
Thripadectes briceni, *Berl. MS.*

Blackish brown, flammulated above and beneath with long yellowish fulvous shaft-stripes; wings blackish, margined with dark rufous; lesser wing-coverts slightly striped: rump, tail, and crissum pure chestnut: whole length 9 inches, wing 3·5, tail 4.

Hab. Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

I am unable to distinguish the Venezuelan form, which Graf v. Berlepsch has named *T. briceni*.

a. Ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (*Briceño*).	Sclater Coll. (*Thripadectes briceni*, Berl. MS.)
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Eyton Coll. (Type of the species.)
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

e. Ad. sk.	Interior of Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Frontino, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Eastern Cordillera of Quito (*Jameson*).	Jardine Coll.

2. Thripadectes scrutator.

Thripadectes scrutator, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 137, 527 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 146.

Like *T. flammulatus*, but still larger; back reddish brown, almost unspotted; rump cinnamomeous; head and nape striped with black and greyish fulvous; throat and neck black, striated with rufous: beneath entirely pale brown, with narrow fulvous striations; wings and tail cinnamomeous rufous, inner webs of the remiges margined with blackish brown: whole length 10 inches, wing 3·7, tail 4·3. (*Tacz.*)

Hab. Central Peru.

3. Thripadectes virgaticeps.

Thripadectes virgaticeps, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* x. p. 398 (1874).

Front, crown, cheeks, and hind neck blackish brown, the feathers of all these parts with broad shaft-stripes, those of the crown and hind neck greyish white, the others of a pale rufous; upper part of the back dull reddish brown, the lower part of the back and rump deep bright cinnamon; tail brownish cinnamon; wing-coverts and outer webs of quills also cinnamon-brown, but of not so deep a colour as the tail; the inner webs of the quill-feathers are dark brown, with their inner margins broadly marked with pale cinnamon; under wing-coverts bright cinnamon; the feathers of the chin and upper part of the throat are reddish fulvous with brownish-black margins; the under plumage is of a rather dull cinnamon-red, brownish on the lower part of the neck; bill black; tarsi and toes dark brown: whole length $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, wing $4\frac{1}{8}$, tail 4, bill 1, tarsi $1\frac{3}{16}$. (*Lawrence.*)

Hab. Ecuador.

29. ANCISTROPS.

	Type.
Ancistrops, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 157 (1862)	A. strigilatus.

The strongly hooked upper mandible and ascending gonys at once distinguish this peculiar monotype from Upper Amazonia. The feet are rather weak, and the tarsi short.

1. Ancistrops strigilatus.

Thamnophilus strigilatus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 26, t. xxxvi. fig. 1.
Anabates lineaticeps, *Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ser. 2, xvii. p. 468 (1856); *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 61 (Rio Napo).
Ancistrops lineaticeps, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 157; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 566, 1867, p. 750, et 1873, p. 270 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 65; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 26 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 147.

Above olivaceous brown, darker on the head and upper back, and marked with narrow shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; wings blackish with chestnut margins; tail chestnut: beneath pale fulvous white,

Beak of *Ancistrops strigilatus*.

with obsolete cinereous striations on the breast and sides of belly; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·6, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Eastern Ecuador.

Graf v. Pelzeln has examined the type of Spix's *Thamnophilus strigilatus*, and ascertained that it is referable to this species. Spix gives no locality.

a. Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Sclater Coll. (Type of *A. lineaticeps*.)
b. Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Purchased.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peruvian Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruvian Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruvian Amazons (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

30. HELIOBLETUS.

Type.

Heliobletus, *Reichenb. Handb. sp. Orn.* p. 201 (1853). H. superciliosus.

This is a small form closely allied to *Anabazenops*, remarkable for its weak feet and small pointed bill, with the gonys slightly ascending. It is restricted to S.E. Brazil.

1. Heliobletus superciliosus.

Dendrocolaptes superciliosus, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1818, p. 204.
Dendrocopus pyrrhophius, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 626.
Heliobletus superciliosus, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 201; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 32; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 156; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66.
Anabates xenops, *Temm. in Mus. Lugd.*
Anabates contaminatus, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*; *Pelz. Sitz. Akad. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 129.
Heliobletus contaminatus, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 119 (Paraguay).

Above earthy brown; broad superciliaries pale fulvous; cap blackish brown, with earthy-brown shaft-spots; wings blackish, with edgings like the back: tail chestnut: beneath pale fulvous, middle

of breast and belly whiter, with brownish margins to the feathers; flanks olive-brown; crissum slightly rufous: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·1.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.

31. ANABAZENOPS *.

Type.

Anabazenops, *Lafr. Dict. Univ. d'H. N.* i. p. 411 (1847) ..... A. rufo-superciliatus.

Xenicopsis, *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 32 (1859) ..... A. rufo-superciliatus.

This little group leads off from the preceding genera to *Xenops* with its up-turned mandible, the gonys being only slightly ascending at the extremity, and not nearly so definitely formed in this respect as in *Xenops* and *Anabatoides*. The wings are rather short and the tail proportionately long. The genus ranges from Mexico to Southern Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. Interscapulium without striations.
  a. Beneath distinctly spotted. [p. 105.
    Breast brown, with pale shaft-spots .. 1. *rufo-superciliatus*,
    Breast olive, with clear shaft-spots .. 2. *oleagineus*, p. 106.
  b. Breast obscurely spotted.
    a'. Cap with slight shaft-spots.
      Breast brown, spots narrow ..... 3. *variegaticeps*, p. 106.
      Breast ochraceous, spots broad .... 4. *temporalis*, p. 107.
      Breast brown, spots broad ..... 5. *amaurotis*, p. 107.
    b'. Cap without spots ..... 6. *striaticollis*, p. 108.
B. Interscapulium distinctly striated
      Without distinct superciliaries .... 7. *subalaris*, p. 108.
      With long distinct superciliaries .. 8. *guttulatus*, p. 109.

1. Anabazenops rufo-superciliatus.

Xenops rufo-superciliatus, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1832, *Ois.* pl. 7; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 211.

Anabazenops rufo-superciliatus, *Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem.* p. 27; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 158; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 621 (Bolivia); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 157.

Xenicopsis rufo-superciliata, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 32.

Cichlocolaptes ochroblepharus *et* Cichlocolaptes adspersus, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 174.

Anabatoïdes adspersus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 24.

Anabazenops cabanisi, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 528, 1879, p. 231, et 1882, p. 26 (Peru).

Anabazenops rufo-superciliatus cabanisi, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 158.

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* Refer also to :—
A. ruficollis, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 160 (Peru).
A. immaculatus, Allen, Bull. A. M. N. H. ii. p. 92 (Bolivia).

Above brown; lores and short superciliaries pale rufous; tail chestnut: beneath pale brown, with broad shaft-spots of dirty white; throat almost entirely dirty white; flanks and crissum unspotted; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous: whole length 7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Brazil and Peru.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

2. Anabazenops oleagineus.

Anabazenops rufo-superciliatus, *White*, *P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 613 (Catamarca).

Anabazenops oleagineus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 654 (rep. Arg.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 119 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 198.

Above dark olivaceous brown; lores, superciliaries, and spots on sides of head yellowish white; wings blackish with brownish margins; tail chestnut: beneath dark olivaceous, distinctly spotted with broad shaft-spots of yellowish white; throat almost pure yellowish white, flanks and crissum unspotted; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinnamomeous: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Northern Argentina, Paraguay, and Brazil.

This southern form of *A. rufo-superciliatus* is distinguishable by its generally olive-green tinge, the much clearer throat, and the more distinct spots of the breast and belly.

a, *b*. ♂ ad. sk.	Sierra de Totoral, Catamarca, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Sierra de Totoral, Catamarca (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

3. Anabazenops variegaticeps.

Anabazenops variegaticeps, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 289, et 1859, p. 382 (S. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 159; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 398 (Guatemala); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 66; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 192 (Veragua); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 59 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 414 (Costa Rica).

Above rufous-brown; head more olivaceous, and the feathers finely edged with blackish; superciliaries and line round the eye pale rufous; tail chestnut: beneath much paler, throat and fore neck almost dirty white; breast with more or less obscure narrow shaft-spots of pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinnamomeous: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico and Central America southwards to Veragua.

Southern specimens of this species are more yellowish on the breast, and have the shaft-spots beneath more distinct, thus approaching *A. temporalis*.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico (*Sallé*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.]. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, S. Mexico (*de Oca*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Barranco-Hondo, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (*Samayoa*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Purchased.
j. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Sclater Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Veragua.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

4. Anabazenops temporalis.

Anabates temporalis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 141.
Anabazenops temporalis, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 159; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 185 (Peru), et 1879, p. 522 (Antioquia), p. 622 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 66; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 562, et 1884, p. 300 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 159.

Above rufous-brown; head dark olivaceous, with narrow shaft-stripes of pale yellowish; superciliaries fulvous; tail chestnut: beneath paler, strongly washed with fulvous on the breast, and with brown shaft-spots of pale yellowish fulvous on the breast and belly; throat pale yellowish white, with obscure margins to the feathers; lower belly and flanks unspotted; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinnamomeous: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a, b. ♀ jr. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species).
c, d, e. Jr. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	San Antonio, S. Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Anabazenops amaurotis.

Anabates amaurotis, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 238. fig. 2; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 210; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 29.
Philydor amaurotis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 379 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 155; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66.

Above brown; feathers of cap slightly margined with black; long superciliaries pale fulvous white; sides of neck with pale fulvous

striations; tail chestnut: beneath paler, throat pale fulvous; neck and breast variegated with pale fulvous shaft-spots; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinnamomeous: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This and the two preceding species are very closely allied representatives, but the present bird has a reddish-brown head like the back, and is more decidedly spotted on the breast.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Mattodentro, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. st.	Caracas?	D. Dyson [C.].

6. Anabazenops striaticollis.

Anabates montanus, *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 240, t. xx. fig. 1 (?).
Ipoborus montanus, *Cab. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 31 (?).
Philydor montanus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 528 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 153 (?).
Anabates striaticollis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 17.
Philydor striaticollis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 378; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 155; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 528; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 153; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 97 (Ecuador).

Above brown, less rufescent on the cap, and more so on the back and wings; tail chestnut; line round the eye and slight superciliaries pale fulvous: beneath olivaceous brown, lighter on the throat, sides of the head, and neck; breast more or less marked by narrow fulvous shaft-stripes; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinnamomeous: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

This bird has usually been referred to *Philydor*, but seems to be closely allied to the group represented by the last three species. The bill also is scarcely divergent in structure. I am unable to say whether it is quite identical with *Anabates montanus* of Tschudi.

a. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
b. Ad. st.	Bogota.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	South America.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	South America.	Purchased.
i. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

7. Anabazenops subalaris.

Anabates subalaris, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 141.
Anabazenops subalaris, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 159; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 192 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 300 (W. Ecuador).

Anabazenops mentalis, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 96 (Ecuador).
Anabazenops lineatus, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 127, et ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica); *Salv. Ibis*, 1870, p. 110; *v. Berl. Pr. U. S. N. M.* 1888, p. 565.

Above brown; head, neck, and upper back with long shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; rump and tail chestnut: beneath similar; throat, breast, and middle of belly covered more or less with narrow elongated shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; throat nearly entirely pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinnamomeous: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3.
Young. Stripes less apparent above: beneath, breast deep cinnamomeous without stripes; throat similar, but rather paler.
Hab. Ecuador, Veragua, and Costa Rica.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*)	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; *f*. ♀ jr. sk.	Machay, Ecuador (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.
g, *h*. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, *l*. ♂ jr.; *m*. ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Jr. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Anabazenops guttulatus.

Anabazenops guttulatus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 272, pl. cxxx. (Venezuela); *cl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66.

Above olivaceous; superciliaries rufous; feathers of cap olivaceous, with blackish margins; interscapulium pale ochraceous, margined and spotted with dark ochraceous; wings blackish margined with brown; tail uniform ferruginous red: beneath, throat whitish; breast and upper belly ochraceous white with a fulvous tinge, and feathers margined with brownish olive; flanks and crissum earthy brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3.
Hab. Venezuela.

This description, made in 1857, was based on a specimen in the Paris Museum, transmitted from Caracas by M. Levraud. I have never yet succeeded in meeting with other specimens of this distinct species, remarkable for its striped plumage above and beneath, and broad rufous superciliaries.

32. XENOPS.

	Type.
Xenops, *Ill. Prodr.* p. 213 (1811)	X. genibarbis.
Neops, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 45 (1816)	X. genibarbis.

This peculiar form, remarkable for its short, much compressed, and up-turned bill, occurs throughout the Neotropical Region from Mexico to Southern Brazil. The two species here recognized both vary slightly in different parts of their ranges, but not, I now think, sufficiently to warrant specific distinctions for the local races.

Key to the Species.

A. Back olivaceous; belly not striated ..... 1. *genibarbis*, p. 110.
B. Back ferruginous; belly striated ..... 2. *rutilus*, p. 111.

1. Xenops genibarbis.

Xenops genibarbis, *Ill. Prod.* p. 213; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 150. fig. 1; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1155; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 211; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 63 (Rio Napo), 457 (Ecuador), 1860, p. 293 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 159; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 33; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 627 (Venezuela), et 1873, p. 270 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 66; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 385 (Para); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 171 (Sta. Marta); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 307 (Bucaramanga); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 420 (Brit. Guian.).

Xenops mexicanus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 289, et 1859, p. 382 (S. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 159 (Mexico); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 320 (Colombia), et ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica); *Salv. Ibis*, 1861, p. 353 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 143 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 354 (Panama); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica).

Xenops littoralis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 379 (Ecuador); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529, et 1882, p. 27 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 162; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 562 (W. Ecuador).

Xenops approximans, *Pelz. Sitz. Ak. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 113 (1859); *id. Orn. Bras.* p. 41; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 184 (Ucayali), et 1867, pp. 750, 755 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 66.

Le Sittelle Hofmanseg, *Le Vaill. Hist. Nat. d. Promerops*, p. 76, t. 31. fig. 2.

Above earthy brown; superciliaries fulvous; wings blackish; outer secondaries, dand across the wing-feathers and margins of some of the primaries ferruginous; rump more or less tinged with ferruginous; tail black, terminal portions of three lateral pairs and whole of middle pair ferruginous: beneath olive-brown, throat whitish; breast more or less striated with pale fulvous; line beneath the cheeks pure white; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico, Central America, and S. America down to S. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.].
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

d. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
g, *h*. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Minca, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad.; *r*. Ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*). (Types of *X. littoralis*, Scl.)	Sclater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mountains, Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	Nauta, Upper Amazons.	E. Bartlett [C.].
x. Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruv. Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll
a'. Ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
b', *c'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d'. ♂ ad.; *e'*, *f'*. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne (*Verdey*).	Sclater Coll.
h'. Ad. sk.	Rio Negro (*Natterer*). (Authentic specimen of *X. approximans*.)	Sclater Coll.
i'. ♂ ad. sk.	Para (*Layard*).	Tweeddale Coll.
j', *k'*. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l'. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

2. Xenops rutilus.

Xenops rutilus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 17; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 32; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 159; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 331 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 231 (N. Peru), et 1882, p. 26 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 160; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 562 (W. Ecuador), et 1885, p. 97 (Ecuador).

Xenops rutilans, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 72. fig. 2; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1159; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 211; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 23; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 27 (Bogota); *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 562 (Trinidad).

Xenops genibarbis, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* pl. 100 (*nec Ill.*).

Zenops affinis, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 352.

Xenops heterurus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 33; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 159; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 566 (Peru); *Salv. Ibis*, 1869, p. 319 (Costa Rica); *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 192 (Veragua).

Above ferruginous brown; head blackish, with fulvous striations; superciliaries fulvous white; wings black, crossed by a median band of ferruginous and tipped with the same colour; outer secondaries like the back; tail bright ferruginous, third and fourth and sometimes fifth outer pairs of rectrices with large black blotches on their inner webs: beneath greyish olive, definitely striated with white; throat white; stripe beneath the cheeks pure white; under wing-coverts pale cinnamomeous: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, and South America down to S. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Medellin, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mountains, Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Nauta, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Tambillo, Peru (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.
i, k, l, m. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. Ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
s, t. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
u. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

33. ANABATOIDES.

Anabatoides, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 23 (1856) ..... Type. A. fuscus.

This Brazilian monotype combines the general plumage of *Automolus* with the bill of *Xenops*, from which, however, it may be distinguished by the slightly sloping culmen and the comparatively larger feet.

1. Anabatoides fuscus.

Sitta fusca, *Vieill. Anal.* p. 68.
Sphenura albicollis, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 41.
Xenops anabatoïdes, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 150. fig. 2; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 211.
Xenops fuscus, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1832, *Ois.* sub tab. 7.
Anabazenops fuscus, *Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem.* p. 27.
Anabatoïdes fuscus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 24; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 158; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 253 (S. Brazil).
Xenicopsis fusca, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 32.

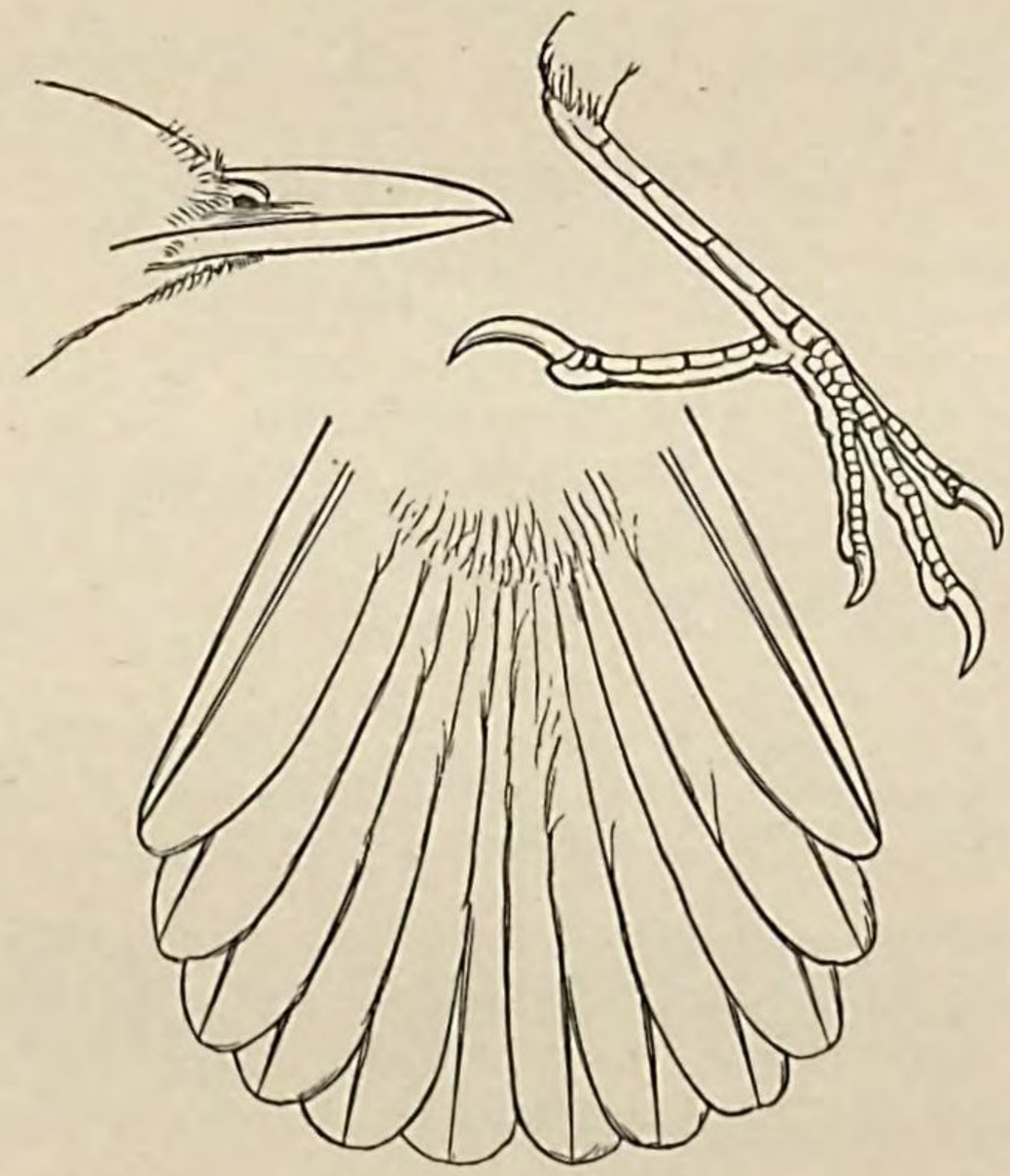
Above brown; long superciliaries white; tail chestnut: beneath paler, more yellowish in the middle; throat and sides of neck white;

under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinnamomeous; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
b, *c*. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d, *e*. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily IV. SCLERURINÆ.



Structure of *Sclerurus umbretta*.

This subfamily contains only the single curious genus *Sclerurus*, which, although it has the spiny tail of the *Dendrocolaptinæ*, combines with that organ the longer tarsi and habits of a terrestrial bird, and is said to keep entirely to the ground. Several authors have referred this form to the *Formicariidæ*; but its proper place seems to be here.

34. SCLERURUS.

	Type.
Sclerurus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 356 (1827)	S. umbretta.
Tinactor, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1105 (1831)	S. umbretta.
Oxypyga, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. I. Sc. St. Pét.* sér. vi. *Sc. Nat.* i. p. 520 (1835)	S. umbretta.

Sclerurus extends thinly over the mainland of the Neotropical Region from Mexico to Northern Argentina. According to our

present information it embraces eight species, which, however, are not in every case easily discriminated.

Key to the Species.

A. Rump chestnut-red, distinct from back.
  a. Throat white; breast rufous.
    Larger; throat dirty white ..... 1. *umbretta*, p. 114.
    Smaller; throat pure white ..... 2. *albigularis*, p. 114.
  b. Throat and breast rufous ..... 3. *mexicanus*, p. 115.
B. Rump similar to back or barely brighter.
  c. Chest not flammulated; throat white.
    Breast rufous ..... 4. *caudacutus*, p. 116.
    Breast dull brown ..... 5. *brunneus*, p. 116.
  d. Chest flammulated; throat-feathers white, edged with blackish ..... 6. *guatemalensis*, p. 117.

1. Sclerurus umbretta.

Myiothera umbretta, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 43 (1823).
Tinactor fuscus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1106 (1831).
Myothera caudacuta, *Lafr. Mag. Zool.* 1833, *Ois.* pl. 10.
Sclerurus caudacutus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 210; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 45; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 25; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 149; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 86; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 610 (Misiones, rep. Arg.).
Oxypyga scansor, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. I. Sc. St. Pét.* sér. vi. *Sc. Nat.* i. p. 520, *Atl.* pl. 11.
Sclerurus umbretta, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 574 (Lower Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 333; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 174.

Above dark brown; rump and upper tail-coverts chestnut-rufous; wing-feathers blackish, edged like the back; tail dull black: beneath rather paler; throat white, breast rufous; under wing-coverts pale brown; bill and feet black: whole length 7·1 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·6.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, and Misiones, rep. Arg.

a. Ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
d, e. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. Jr. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Riocour Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Misiones, rep. Arg. (*White*).	Sclater Coll.

2. Sclerurus albigularis.

Sclerurus albigularis, *Swains. B. Brazil*, t. 78 (?); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 630 (Venezuela).
Sclerurus canigularis, *Ridgw. Pr. U.S. N. M.* xi. p. 542 (Costa Rica).

Above brown; rump chestnut; tail black; throat white, passing into pale grey on the neck; breast rufous; belly like back, but rather duller: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·5.

Hab. Venezuela and Costa Rica.

This species is smaller than *S. umbretta* and has the throat pearl-grey, whiter under the chin. Swainson's plate is not to be found in most copies of his 'Birds of Brazil,' and I cannot be sure that it refers to this species; but it is certainly *S. albigularis*, Scl. et Salv. *l. s. c.*

a. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Sclerurus mexicanus.

Sclerurus mexicanus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 290, 1859, p. 365, et 1864, p. 175 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 149; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 35 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 574 (Lower Amazons), p. 755 (E. Peru), et 1873, p. 269 (Upper Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Salv. Ibis*, 1861, p. 143 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 142, et 1870, p. 191 (Veragua); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 115.
Sclerurus rufigularis, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 87, 161?
Sclerurus caudacutus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 114.

Above brown; rump chestnut; tail black: beneath similar, throat and breast rufous, paler on the throat; under wing-coverts rufous: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico, Central America, and South America down to Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico (*Sallé*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the A. Sallé [C.] species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico.	
c. Ad. sk.	Rashche, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *h*. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (*Arcé*).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
m. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Intaj, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Yurimaguas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Capim River, L. Amazons (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.
t. Ad. st.	Bahia (?).	Sudbury Mus.

4. Sclerurus caudacutus.

Thamnophilus caudacutus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 310; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 742 (Cayenne).
Sclerurus caudacutus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 573 (L. Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 333; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 419 (Brit. Guian.).

Above brown; front and sides of the head rufous; upper tail-coverts slightly rufescent; tail blackish: beneath similar; throat white; breast more or less rufous: whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana and Lower Amazonia.

a. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	R. Attápurow, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♀ jr. sk.	Carimang River, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Carimang River, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Capim River, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq. [P.].

5. Sclerurus brunneus.

Sclerurus brunneus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 17 (Bogota), 1858, p. 62 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 149.
Sclerurus caudacutus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 750, et 1873, p. 269 (Upp. Amaz.).
Sclerurus olivascens, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 67; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 526 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 115 (?).

Above nearly uniform brown; front and sides of head slightly rufescent: beneath similar, not quite so dark; middle of throat whitish: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Amazonia.

Apparently distinguishable from *S. caudacutus* by its much more uniform colouring, but very closely allied.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Yurimaguas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Yquitos, E. Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

6. Sclerurus guatemalensis.

Tinactor guatemalensis, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 370.
Sclerurus mexicanus ?, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 465 (Panama).
Sclerurus guatemalensis, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 118; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 354 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 62; *Salv. Ibis*, 1861, p. 352; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 4 (Panama).

Above nearly uniform umber-brown, upper tail-coverts rather darker; tail blackish: beneath similar; throat-feathers white, with blackish edgings; breast-feathers with a pale rufous shaft-spot: whole length 6·4 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guatemala, and Central America to Western Ecuador.

This species is at once distinguishable by its variegated chest. I have examined the typical specimen in the Bremen Museum.

a.	Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b.	♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c.	Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily V. DENDROCOLAPTINÆ.*

The *Dendrocolaptinæ* are at once recognizable amongst their fellows of the same great group by their strong spiny tail, which is used as an organ of locomotion in the ascent of trees, as in the Woodpeckers (*Picidæ*) and Creepers (*Certhiidæ*). With this feature are usually correlated, as might have been expected, short tarsi and large feet with sharp claws, but these characters vary in the different groups.

The general plumage of these birds is nearly always of some shade of brown, relieved only by lighter spots and striations of the same colour, fulvous or white. Brilliant colours are absolutely unknown in this group. In determining the species of *Dendrocolaptinæ* much must be allowed for individual variation, particularly as regards the strength and shape of the spotting and the length of the bills. These variations and the generally uniform style of colour render the species of this subfamily more difficult to deal with satisfactorily

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* The following is a list of obscure species of this Subfamily:—
(1) *Dendrocolaptes miniatus*, Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl. Phys.-Cl. 1818–19, p. 202 (ex Azara).
(2) *D. obsoletus*, Licht. *op. cit.* p. 203 (Mus. Berol.
(3) *D. ch solophus*, Licht. *ibid.*
(4) *D. superciliosus*, Licht. *op. cit.* p. 205 (ex Azara).
(5) *D. altirostris*, Léotaud, Ois. Trinidad, p. 166.
(6) *Dendrocopus rubricaudatus*, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxvi. p. 115 (ex Azara).
(7) *D. maculatus*, Vieill. *op. cit.* p. 117 (Brazil).
(8) *D. pyrrhophius*, Vieill. *op. cit.* p. 118 (ex Azara).
(9) *D. griseicapillus*, Vieill. *op. cit.* p. 119 (ex Azara).
(10) *D. rufus*, Vieill. *ibid.* (Brazil).
(11) *Dendrocolaptes melanoceps*, Less. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 269.
(12) *D. crassirostris*, Such, Zool. Journ. ii. p. 115 (Brazil).
(13) *D. fortirostris*, Such, *ibid.* (Brazil).

than perhaps any group of the American Avifauna except the *Tyrannidæ*.

The *Dendrocolaptinæ* are distributed all over the Neotropical Region except the Antillean Subregion.

Key to the Genera.

A. Bill more or less compressed.
  a. Bill shorter than the head.
    a'. Gonys straight; bill weak.
      Tail longer, more spiny .... 35. SITTOSOMUS, p. 119.
      Tail shorter, less spiny .... 36. MARGARORNIS, p. 121.
    b'. Gonys ascending; bill strong.. 37. GLYPHORHYNCHUS, p. 124.
  b. Bill as long as or longer than the head.
    c'. Gonys ascending .... 38. PYGARRHICUS, p. 126.
    d'. Gonys straight.
      a''. Bill longer, slenderer.
        Commissure incurved .. 39. DENDRORNIS, p. 127.
        Commissure straight.... 40. DENDROPLEX, p. 138.
      b''. Bill shorter, stouter:
        less broad at base ..... 41. DENDREXETASTES, p. 140.
        more broad at base .... 42. HYLEXETASTES, p. 141.
    e'. Gonys more or less incurved.
      c''. Bill rather longer than head.
        Bill stout; size large.... 43. XIPHOCOLAPTES, p. 142.
        Bill slender; size small.. 44. PICOLAPTES, p. 146.
      d''. Bill twice as long as head.
        a'''. Bill slightly broadened at the base..... 45. NASICA, p. 156.
        b'''. Bill compressed throughout:
          thicker, gently curved. 46. DRYMORNIS, p. 157.
          thinner, much curved. 47. XIPHORHYNCHUS, p. 158.
B. Bill more or less depressed, expanded.
  Bill less widened ..... 48. DENDROCINCLA, p. 162.
  Bill more widened ..... 49. DENDROCOLAPTES, p. 169.

35. SITTOSOMUS.

Type.
Sittasomus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 355 (1827) ..... S. erithacus.

Sittosomus is a peculiar form of nearly uniform plumage, in which the beak is short and almost Sylviine, and the tail long with the ends of the stiffened stems of the rectrices projected far beyond the termination of the webs, and but slightly clothed with spiny barbules. Three species are distinguishable, which together extend from Southern Mexico to Argentina.

Key to the Species.

A. Throat not spotted.
  Head and body beneath yellowish..... 1. *erithacus*, p. 119.
  Head and body beneath olivaceous ..... 2. *olivaceus*, p. 119.
B. Throat spotted ..... 3. *stictolæmus*, p. 120.

1. Sittosomus erithacus.

Le Grimpar Sittelle, *Levaill. Prom.* p. 75, t. 31. fig. 1 (?).
Dendrocolaptes erithacus, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1820, p. 259, pl. 1. fig. 2, et 1821, p. 266 ; *id. Doubl.* p. 17.
Dendrocolaptes sylviellus, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 72. fig. 1.
Sittasomus sylviellus, *Sw. Class. Birds*, ii. p. 314.
Sittasomus temminckii, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 314.
Sittasomus erythacus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 209 ; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 589 ; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 20 ; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 33 ; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 160 ; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 622 (Bolivia) ; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 87 (S. Brazil) ; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 198 ; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay).
Sittasomus olivaceus, *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 613 (rep. Arg.).

Above yellowish olive ; outer secondaries, rump, and tail chestnut : beneath as above, but rather brighter ; crissum cinnamomeous ; under wing-coverts and band across the inner webs of the wing-feathers pale fulvous : whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, and N. Argentina.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P].
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Janeiro, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
f, g, h. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	San Javier, Misiones, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Sclater Coll.

2. Sittosomus olivaceus.

Sittasomus olivaceus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1146; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 33 ; *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 176 ; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 630 (Venezuela), 1869, p. 363 (Mexico), 1873, p. 270 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 523 (Antioquia) ; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 66 ; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 192 (Veragua) ; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 421 (Brit. Guiana) ; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529 (C. Peru), 1877, pp. 323, 332 (Peru), et 1882, p. 27 (N.E. Peru) ; *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1879, p. 202 (Colombia) ; *Nutting, P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 385 (Nicaragua) ; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 450 (Yucatan) ; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* ix. p. 156 (Mexico).
Sittasomus griseus, *Jard. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* xix. p. 82 (1847) ; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 209.
Sittasomus amazonus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 590 ; *Des Murs, Voy. de Casteln., Ois.* p. 47, pl. 15. fig. 3 ; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 160 ; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 184 (Ucayali) ; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 562, et 1885, p. 98 (W. Ecuador) ; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 163.
Sittasomus erithacus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 589 (?) ; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 278, 293 (Ecuador).
Sittasomus sylvioides, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1849, p. 331, et 1850, p. 590 ; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 290, 1859, p. 365, et 1864, p. 175 (S. Mexico) ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 160 ; *Salv. Ibis*, 1861, p. 353 (Guatemala) ; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica) ; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica).
Sittasomus pectinicaudus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 33.

Olive-green ; exterior secondaries, rump, and tail chestnut : beneath rather brighter ; crissum cinnamomeous ; under wing-coverts and band across the inner webs of the wing-feathers pale fulvous : whole length 5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. Mexico, Central America, and South America down to Brazil.

The greenish-olive colour distinguishes this, generally more northern, form from the preceding, but the two species are closely allied.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Herr Salmin [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
i. Ad. sk.	Tempate, Nicoya, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Purchased.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Manaure, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
u, *v*. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. st.	Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].
y–*c'*. Ad. sk.	Tobago (*Kirk*).	
d'. ♂ ad. ; *e'*, *f'*. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g', *h'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
i''. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j'', *k'*. Ad. sk.	River Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
l', *m'*, Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
n', *o'*. ♂ ad. ; *p'*, *q'*, *r'*. Ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Sittosomus stictolæmus.

Sittasomus strictolæmus, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 42, 59 ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 66 ; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 270 (Ucayali) ; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 164.

Cap olive-brown, with the shafts pale; back rufous-olive; outer secondaries, rump, and tail cinnamon-red: beneath brownish olive; sides of head and throat spotted with pale yellowish; crissum cinnamomeous. (*Pelzeln.*)

Hab. Amazonia.

36. MARGARORNIS.

	Type.
Margarornis, *Reichenb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 179 (1852)	M. squamigera.
Anabasitta, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 492	M. squamigera.

Margarornis contains six species remarkable for the pearl-like spots which ornament their inferior plumage. The form is allied to *Sittosomus*, and has a similar Sylviine bill, but a softer and not so spiny tail. It is distributed from Costa Rica to Peru and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. Back not spotted.
  a. Back chestnut-red.
    a'. Belly with large oval spots.
      Head chestnut ..... 1. *squamigera*, p. 12..
      Head brown ..... 2. *perlata*, p. 121.
    b'. Belly with small round spots.
      Breast rusty, spots distinctly margined with black ..... 3. *stellata*, p. 122.
      Breast pale fulvous, spots slightly ended with black ..... 4. *rubiginosa*, p. 122.
  b. Back brown ..... 5. *brunnescens*, p. 123.
B. Back spotted ..... 6. *guttata*, p. 123.

1. Margarornis squamigera.

Anabates squamigera, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 14; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 369, pl. liv. fig. 2.
Anabasitta squamigera, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 492.
Margarornis squamiger, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 179.
Margarornis squamigera, *Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 322; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 622 (Bolivia).

Above chestnut-red; superciliaries and spots on sides of neck clear yellowish: beneath brown, profusely spotted with large shaft-spots of clear pale yellowish, which are definitely margined with black; under wing-coverts and a large blotch at the base of the wing-feathers pale fulvous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 3.

Female similar.

Hab. Bolivia.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Purchased.

2. Margarornis perlata.

Sittasomus perlatus, *Lesson, Echo d. Monde Sav.* 1844, p. 275 (Bogota); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 209.

Margarornis perlata, *Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 323; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 523 (Antioquia); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 300, et 1885, p. 98 (Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 164.

Margarornis squamigera, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 160; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 142 (Bogota), 1858, p. 553 (Ecuador), 1860, pp. 66, 88 (Ecuador); *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 34; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529 (Central Peru), 1880, p. 201 (N. Peru), et 1882, p. 27 (N.E. Peru).

Nearly similar to *M. perlata*, but distinguishable by its brownish head, and the much less yellowish tinge of the spots beneath.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada, Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll
c. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U. S. C.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
h. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Medellin, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Titiacun, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
j, *k.* Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, *m.* Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (*Jameson*).	Jardine Coll.

3. Margarornis stellata.

Margarornis stellata, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 67, 160 (Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 316.

Above uniform chestnut-red: beneath similar, but paler and more brownish; throat pale fulvous white; breast and centre of belly spotted with very small circular spots of pale fulvous, which are definitely margined with black; under wing-coverts pale fulvous, slightly striated; blotch at the base of the wing-feathers fulvous; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·4, tail 3.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, *c.* Ad. sk.	Ecuador (*Jameson*).	Jardine Coll.

4. Margarornis rubiginosa.

Margarornis rubiginosa, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 128, et ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 60 (Costa Rica).

Above chestnut-red, head more brownish, superciliaries pale fulvous: beneath fulvous brown, more reddish on the flanks and crissum; throat and breast pale fulvous white, breast spotted with

small circular spots of clear yellowish with a small subterminal blackish point; wing-coverts pale fulvous, with obsolete striations; bill and feet yellowish: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

a. Ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (*Calleja*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (*Rogers*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Margarornis brunnescens.

Margarornis brunnescens, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 27, pl. cxvi. (Bogota), et 1860, p. 88 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 161; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 143, et 1870, p. 192 (Veragua); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 304 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 67; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 523 (Antioquia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 27 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 166; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 563, 1884, p. 300, et 1885, p. 98 (Ecuador).

Margarornis brunneicauda, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 130 (Costa Rica).

Above brown, with obsolete darker margins to the feathers of the head and back; lores and slight superciliaries pale fulvous: beneath similar, throat fulvous; breast and belly covered with oval shaft-spots of pale fulvous, which are rather broadly margined with black; under wing-coverts fulvous, with slight blackish striations: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Colombia, and Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Rancho Redondo, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
m. Ad. sk.	Baisa, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Margarornis guttata.

Margarornis guttata, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 128 (Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 316.

Margarornis perlata, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 523 (part.).

Above brown; indistinct superciliaries pale fulvous; back covered

with large shaft-spots of pale fulvous, which are slightly margined with blackish; upper tail-coverts and tail ferruginous; wings black, slightly margined with ferruginous: beneath brown, throat pale fulvous white, breast and belly covered with large oval spots of pale fulvous, which are slightly margined with blackish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·8.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

This species is at once distinguishable from all the preceding by its clearly-spotted back.

a. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

37. GLYPHORHYNCHUS.

	Type.
Glyphorynchus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1149 (1831)	G. cuneatus.
Sphenorynchus, *Max. op. cit.* p. 1278 (1831)	G. cuneatus.
Zenophasia, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 351 (1838)	G. cuneatus.
Sittacilla, *Less. Compl. de Buff.* ix. p. 135 (1837)	G. cuneatus.

Glyphorhynchus is at once recognizable amongst the other *Dendrocolaptinæ* by its short stout wedge-like bill and upturned gonys. It ranges from Southern Mexico to S.E. Brazil.

1. Glyphorhynchus cuneatus.

Dendrocolaptes cuneatus, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1820, p. 204, t. 2. fig. 2, et 1821, p. 266; *id. Doubl.* p. 17; *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 89, pl. 91. fig. 3.

Glyphorynchus ruficaudus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1150.

Zenophasia platyryncha, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 352.

Glyphorhynchus cuneatus, *Strickl. P. Z. S.* 1841, p. 28; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 209; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 19; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 142 (Bogota), 1858, p. 63 (S. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 161; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 320 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 35 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 574 (L. Amazon), 1873, p. 270 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 523 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Salv. Ibis*, 1866, p. 205 (Guatemala), et 1885, p. 421 (Brit. Guiana); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 331 (Colombia); *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 385 (Para); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 60 (Costa Rica); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 27 (N.E. Peru); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 613 (rep. Arg.); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 404 (Nicaragua); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 199.

Glyphorhynchus pectoralis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 299 (Ecuador); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 354 (Panama); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 180 (Nicaragua), et ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 192 (Veragua).

Glyphorhynchus major, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1862, p. 369 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 161.

Glyphorhynchus castelnaudi, *Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois.* p. 47, pl. 15. fig. 2; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 141 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 161; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 750 (E. Peru).

Glyphorhynchus cuneatus castelnaudi, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883,

p. 563, 1884, p. 300, et 1885, p. 98 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 167.

Above brown; slight superciliaries and small spots on the sides of the head pale fulvous; edges of outer secondaries, rump, and tail chestnut: beneath brown, throat and fore neck densely spotted with fulvous; breast with slight striations of the same colour; under wing-coverts white; band across the inner webs of the wing-feathers pale cinnamomeous: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. Mexico, Central America, and South America down to Argentina.

In accordance with others I formerly attempted to divide this form into various geographical subspecies; but a renewed examination of a large series leads me to the conclusion that this cannot be done satisfactorily.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Yzabel, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
b. Ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
c. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	(Types of *G. pectoralis*.)
d. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.	
e–g. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [C.].	
h. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
j. Ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
k, l. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
m. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.	
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.	
p, q. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin–Godman Coll.	
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
s. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.	
t. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.	
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, U. Amazon (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
v. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, U. Amazons.	E. Bartlett [C.].	
w. ♂ ad. sk.	Samiria, U. Amazons (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
x. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.	
y. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
z. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll	
a', *b'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
c'. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.	

d'. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
e'. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne (*Jelski*).	Purchased.
f'. Ad. sk.	Cayenne (*Jelski*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Eyton Coll.
h', *i'*. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j'. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Layard*).	Tweeddale Coll.
k', *l'*. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m', *n'*. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
o'. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.

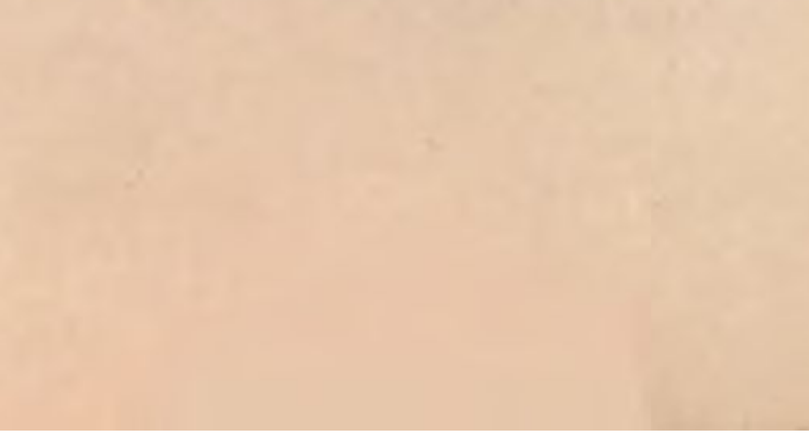
38. PYGARRHICUS.

	Type.
Pygarrhichus, *Burm. Handb. d. Nat.* p. 769 (1837)	P. albigularis.
Dendrodramus, *Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 82 (1841)	P. albigularis.
Dromodendron, *Gray, List Gen. B.*, App. p. 6 (1842) . .	P. albigularis.

This is a well-marked type of the Patagonian subregion, recognizable at once by its straight, somewhat elongated, much compressed bill, with the gonys strongly ascending, short tail, and pure white breast.

1. Pygarrhicus albigularis.

Dendrocolaptes albigularis, *King, P. Z. S.* 1830–31, p. 30 (Str. of Magellan); *Philippi, An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 254.
Dendrodramus leucosternus, *Gould, in Darw. Voy. 'Beagle,' Zool.* iii. p. 82, pl. 27.
Dromodendron leucosternum, *Gray, List Gen. Birds*, App. p. 6.
Pygarrhichus sittellus, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
Pygarrhichus leucosternus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 232; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 209.
Pygarrhicus albigularis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 34; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 161; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 324, 338 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 67; *iid. Rep. Chall. Exp., Birds*, p. 102; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 433 (Patagonia); *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 9 (Str. of Magellan).



Head of *Pygarrhicus albigularis*.

Above brown; lores and line along side of head blackish; edges of outer secondaries, lower back, rump, and tail chestnut: beneath, throat, neck, breast, and middle of belly pure white; flanks brownish chestnut, with white spots along the sides of the belly and crissum; under wing-coverts pure white: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Chili and Western Patagonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Philippi*).	Sclater Coll.
d, *e*. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, *g*. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
h. Ad. sk.	S. Chili.	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Puerto Bueno, Patagonia.	'Challenger' Exp.
j. Ad. sk.	Sky-ring Water, Patagonia.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].

39. DENDRORNIS *.

	Type.
Dendrornis, *Eyton*, *Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23	D. susurrans.

Dendrornis is one of the most difficult groups of this perplexing subfamily, and I do not delude myself with the idea that I have been successful in reducing the various forms and their complicated synonymy into satisfactory order. I am able, however, to recognize sixteen species, which are spread over the forests of Central and South America from Mexico to Southern Brazil. The *Dendrornithes* are *Dendrocolaptinæ* of moderate size, with the bill straight and rather elongated, but the culmen and commissure slightly incured.

Key to the Species.

A. Larger forms: wing about 4·5.
  a. Breast with long striations.
    a'. Crissum not distinctly striated.
      a''. Breast-striations narrower.

Interscapulium striated	1. *guttata*, p. 128.
Interscapulium not striated	2. *guttatoides*, p. 128.

      b''. Breast-striations wider.

Bill light	3. *rostripallens*, p. 129.
Bill dark	4. *eytoni*, p. 129.

    b'. Crissum distinctly striated.

Darker, browner in colour	5. *eburneirostris*, p. 130.
Lighter, more sandy beneath	6. *mentalis*, p. 131.

  b. Breast triangularly spotted.

Rump chestnut	7. *erythropygia*, p. 131.
Rump olivaceous	8. *triangularis*, p. 132.

  c. Breast with large ocellations | 9. *lacrymosa*, p. 133.

B. Smaller forms: wing about 4·0.
  d. Bill rather longer than the head: crissum not striated.
    c'. Breast striated.
      c''. Belly not distinctly striated.

Larger: lighter on the throat	10. *susurrans*, p. 133.
Smaller: more rufescent on the throat	11. *pardalotus*, p. 134.

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* Refer also to the following described species:—

1. *Dendrornis kienerii*, Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois. p. 45, t. xiv. fig. 1 (Upper Amazons).
2. *Dendrornis palliatus*, Des Murs, *op. cit.* p. 46, t. xv. fig. 1 (Upper Amazon).
3. *Nasica d'orbignyanus*, Lafr. R. Z. 1850, p. 420 (Bolivia).
4. *Dendrornis fraterculus*, Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M. 1887, p. 526 (L. Amazons)

d''. Belly distinctly striated ..... 12. *polystictus*, p. 135.
d'. Breast ocellated.
{ Interscapulium finely striated ..... 13. *ocellata*, p. 136.
{ Interscapulium ocellated ..... 14. *elegans*, p. 137.
e. Bill shorter, about equal to the head: crissum striated.
{ Fore neck ocellated ..... 15. *spixi*, p. 137.
{ Fore neck striated ..... 16. *multiguttata*, p. 138.

1. Dendrornis guttata.

Dendrocolaptes guttatus, *Licht. Abh. Acad. Berl.* 1820, p. 201, 1821, p. 264; *id. Doubl.* p. 16; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 12.
Nasica guttatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 385.
Dendrornis guttata, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 111; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 164; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 36; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 622 (Bolivia).

Above brown; head, neck, and interscapulium with light fulvous shaft-stripes, these shaft-stripes more or less margined with blackish; outer webs of wing-feathers, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath rather paler; neck, breast, and belly covered with rather broader pale fulvous shaft-stripes, these shaft-stripes more or less margined with blackish; throat nearly uniform pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale cinnamomeous: bill dark horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 4·5, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d–f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Guanai, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Dendrornis guttatoides.

Dendrocolaptes guttatus, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 690.
Nasica guttatoïdes, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 387 (Cayenne).
Dendrornis guttatoides, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23; *Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois.* p. 43, t. xiii. fig. 2 (Upper Amazons)?; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 164; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 422 (Brit. Guiana).

Similar to *D. guttata*, but perhaps rather smaller, and not striped so far down the back.

Hab. Guiana and Cayenne.

I am doubtful whether this Guianan representative of *D. guttata* can always be distinguished from the Brazilian form.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Dendrornis rostripallens.

Dendrornis rostripallens, *Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois.* p. 45, pl. 12. fig. 2; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 164; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 45; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 184 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 271 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 27 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 176.
Dendrornis pallidirostris, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 63 (Rio Napo).
Dendrornis guttata, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529 (Central Peru).
Dendrornis leucorhynchus, *Natt. MS.* (*teste Pelzeln*).

Above brown; head, neck, and upper back with pale fulvous shaft-stripes, which have more or less distinct blackish margins; lower back, wings, and tail ferruginous: beneath brown as above, but rather brighter; breast covered by rather broadened shaft-stripes of pale fulvous which grow narrower and more or less evanescent on the belly: throat pale fulvous white; under wing-coverts dark cinnamon; bill pale dirty white: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 4·5, tail 4·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Amazonia, Ecuador, Colombia, and Bolivia.

The pale whitish bill and the wider shape of the striations on the breast distinguish this species from the two preceding.

a. Ad. sk.	Oyapock, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Ega, Amazons (*Bates*).	Sclater Coll. (Compared with type.)
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons.	H. Whitely [C.].
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Samiria, Upper Amazons (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
k, l. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.
o, p, q. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (?).	Eyton Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

4. Dendrornis eytoni.

Dendrocolaptes eytoni, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1853, p. 69, pl. lvii. (Lower Amazons).
Dendrornis eytoni, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 165; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 575 (Lower Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Layard, Ibis,* 1873, p. 385 (Pará); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 45 (Rio Madeira).
Dendrocolaptes melanorhynchus, *Natt. MS.* (*teste Pelzeln*).

Above brown, head blackish; whole head, neck, and upper back covered with oval shaft-spots of clear pale fulvous, these are small and narrow on the head and large and broad on the back, where they have distinct blackish margins; wings, lower back, and tail

ferruginous red: beneath rather paler; throat nearly white; fore neck, breast, and upper belly with wide shaft-stripes of pale fulvous, which become more or less evanescent on the lower belly; crissum and under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; bill and feet black: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 4·5, tail 3·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Lower Amazonia.

The dark bill distinguishes this species from *D. rostripallens*. The shaft-spots on the upper back are also much larger and clearer.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Capim (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (*Layard*).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Santarem, Amazons (*Wickham*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Borba, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.

5. Dendrornis eburneirostris.

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 440 (?); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 208.
Dryocopus eburneirostris, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1843.
Dryocopus flavigaster *et* D. eburneirostris, *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 52.
Nasica flavigaster, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 383.
Premnocopus eburneirostris, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 186.
Dendrornis eburneirostris, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 37; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 164; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 201 (N. Yucatan); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, pp. 837, 839 (Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. pp. 375, 385 (Nicaragua); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 450 (Yucatan).
Dendrornis flavigastra, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 289, et 1859, p. 381 (Mexico); *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 389 (Guatemala); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* ix. p. 156 (Mexico).
Picolaptes validirostris, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 75.

Above brown; head much darker, nearly blackish; feathers of head, neck, and upper back marked with long shaft-stripes of pale fulvous edged with black; wings, rump, and tail ferruginous brown: beneath paler; breast and belly with similar long shaft-stripes, which extend over the crissum; throat pale fulvous, the feathers on the sides of the neck slightly margined with blackish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale ferruginous; bill dirty white; feet brown: whole length 8·8 inches, wing 4·4, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala, and Honduras.

This is a smaller representative of the group of *D. guttata*, and has a smaller and more slender bill.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cacoprieto, Tehuantepec, Mexico (*Sumichrast*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Santa Efigenia, Tehuantepec, Mexico (*Sumichrast*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Yucatan.	Sclater Coll.

g. Ad. sk.	Tuloom, E. coast of Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, *i*. Ad. sk.	Meco I., Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Belize, Brit. Honduras (*Blancaneaux*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	British Honduras (*Dyson*).	Purchased.
l, *m*. Ad. sk.	British Honduras.	D. Dyson [C.].
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
q. Ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Sclater Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Dendrornis mentalis.

Dendrornis mentalis, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 481 (Mazatlan).

Similar to *D. eburneirostris*, but paler and more sandy coloured, especially on the body beneath.

Hab. Western Mexico.

I am not at all satisfied as to the specific distinctness of this paler form of the preceding species.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (*Forrer*).	Salvin-Godman Co l.

7. Dendrornis erythropygia.

Dendrornis triangularis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 289 (S. Mexico); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 622 (Bolivia).

Dendrornis erythropygia, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, pp. 366, 381 (S. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 165; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 35 (Guatemala); *üid. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 355 (Panama), et 1875, p. 235 (Venezuela); *üid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 242 (Costa Rica); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 144, et 1870, p. 193 (Veragua); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica).

Dendrornis erythropygia æquatorialis, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 563 (W. Ecuador).

Dendrornis punctigula, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* xi. p. 544; *Scl. Ibis*, 1889, p. 352 (Costa Rica).

Above olivaceous brown, head and upper back more or less covered with oval shaft-spots of pale fulvous; external edgings of wings, lower back, and tail deep ferruginous: beneath greenish olive-brown, covered with large triangular shaft-spots of pale fulvous white, under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers ferruginous, bill pale plumbeous: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·5, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. Mexico, Central America, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

The strong olivaceous colour below and large triangular spots render this species at once distinguishable from all its congeners except *D. triangularis*, from which it only differs in its lower back being ferruginous red like the tail. In Costa Rica and Veragua the dorsal spots are usually evanescent (*D. punctigula*), but reappear in specimens from Panama and S. America.

a. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (*de Oca*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (*de Oca*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
h, i. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Central America.	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Castillo, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Castillo, Veragua (*Arcé*).	O. Salvin [P.].
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v, w. Ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x, y. Ad. st.	Venezuela (?).	D. Dyson [C.].

8. Dendrornis triangularis.

Dendrocolaptes triangularis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 134; *id. Mag. de Zool.* 1843, *Ois.* pl. 32.
Nasica triangularis, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1850, p. 418.
Dendrornis triangularis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 142 (Bogota), 1859, p. 140 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 165; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 523 (Antioquia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 27 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 177.
Picolaptes triangularis, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22.

Similar to *D. erythropygia*, but lower back olive-brown except the upper tail-coverts.

Hab. Colombia and Venezuela.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (*Briero*).	Sclater Coll.

9. Dendrornis lacrymosa.

Dendrornis lacrymosa, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 467 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 355 (Panama), 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia), 1870, p. 839 (Honduras), 1879, p. 523 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 144, et 1870, p. 193 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, pp. 313, 317 (Nicaragua).

Above, head, wing-coverts, and upper back blackish, covered with large rounded shaft-spots of pale fulvous; wings, lower back, and tail chestnut-red: beneath covered with numerous large rounded shaft-spots of pale fulvous which are margined with black; throat nearly clear pale fulvous; under wing-coverts deep fulvous; inner margins of wing-feathers chestnut like the tail; bill plumbeous white: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·6, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Nicaragua, Veragua, Panama, and Colombia.

This is a very distinct species, at once known by its chestnut back and tail and the large ocellated spots.

a. Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (*Belt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Purchased.
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U.S.C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.

10. Dendrornis susurrans.

Dendrocolaptes susurrans, *Jard. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* xix. p. 81 (1847) (Tobago).

Dendrornis susurrans, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 165; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 85 (W. Indies); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 167, 627, et 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela), 1870, p. 839 (Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 60 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 171 (Sta. Marta); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 424 (Panama). // 70

Nasica beauperthuysii, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 419 (partim).

Dendrornis nana, *Lawr. Ibis*, 1863, p. 181; *id. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 4 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 355 (Panama), et 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 193 (Veragua).

Dendrornis pardalotus, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 4 (Panama), p. 180 (Nicaragua), et ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica).

Dendrornis guttata, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 262 (Panama).

Dendrornis lawrencii, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 509 (Panama); *Scl. Ibis*, 1889, p. 353.

Dendrornis lawrencii costaricensis, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 510 (Costa Rica); *Scl. Ibis*, 1889, p. 353.

Above brown; head and neck darker, with shaft-stripes of pale fulvous margined with black; lower back, lower half of wings, and

tail ferruginous: beneath brown; throat pale fulvous; neck, breast, and upper belly more or less striated with pale fulvous shaft-stripes, which are more or less distinctly margined with blackish and vary much in shape, being in some specimens broader and in others narrower; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous: whole length 9 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Honduras and Central America southwards to Panama and the northern littoral of Colombia and Venezuela.

This is a very variable species, if it is correct to keep all the series under one name, as was first proposed by Mr. Salvin and myself (P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837). *D. susurrans* is generally larger than *D. pardalotus*, and has a longer bill, and the colour of the throat and breast-stripes is much paler. But in some instances it is very difficult to separate specimens, and I am rather inclined to unite the two species.

a. Ad. sk.	Medina, Honduras (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	San Pablo Station, Isthmus of Panama (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (*Hughes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad.; *j*, *k*. ♀ ad.; *l*–*n*. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Panama (*Markham*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Panama (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Panama.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
s. Ad. sk.	Panama.	Tweeddale Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	N.W. coast of S. America.	Kellett & Wood [C.].
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Minca, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela (*Moeschler*).	Sclater Coll.
w. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
x. ♂ ad. sk.	Caripé, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (*Dyson*).	Purchased.
z. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
a'. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Eyton Coll.
b'–*d'*. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
e', *f'*. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
g'. Ad. sk.	Tobago (*Kirk*).	Sclater Coll.
h'. Ad. sk.	Tobago (*Kirk*).	Eyton Coll.
i''. Ad. sk.	Tobago.	Govr. Ussher [P.].

11. **Dendrornis pardalotus.**

Le Grimpar flambé, *Levaill. Prom.* p. 74, t. 30 (Cayenne).
Dendrocopus pardalotus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 117; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 624.

Dendrocolaptes flammeus, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1818, p. 202.
Nasica pardalotus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 386.
Dendrornis pardalotus, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 164; *Pelz. Ibis*, 1873, p. 110; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 622 (Bolivia); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 422 (Brit. Guiana).

Above brown; head, neck, and upper back covered with clear shaft-stripes of pale fulvous with blackish margins; upper half of wings brown, unspotted; lower half of wings, lower back, and tail bright ferruginous, almost chestnut: beneath brown, with clear fulvous shaft-stripes on the fore neck, breast, and upper belly; throat more or less clear and unspotted fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill dark horn-colour, often more or less pale beneath: whole length 8·4 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, and Lower Amazonia.

In some specimens in the series of this species the bill is extremely short, only about 0·6 inch from the nostril to the tip, instead of 1·1 or 1·2 inch. These are, perhaps, young birds, as they do not differ materially in other respects and there are intermediate forms.

a, b. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ak. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Eyton Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Barra, Rio Negro (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ad.; *n.* ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
p, q. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s, t. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad.; *v, w.* ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Nairapi, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. Dendrornis polysticta. (Plate X.)

Dendrornis polysticta, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1883, p. 210; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 422 (Brit. Guiana).

Above brown, head blackish; head, neck, and upper back marked with narrow elongated shaft-spots of pale fulvous white edged with

black; outer edgings of wings, lower back, and tail ferruginous: beneath brown, throat fulvous white; neck, breast, and upper belly distinctly spotted with broad shaft-spots of pale fulvous white, which are margined with black; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4, tail 3·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. British Guiana.

This species is nearest to *D. pardalotus*, but distinguished by the whiter throat and much more distinct spotting of the breast and upper belly.

a, b. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
c, d. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

13. Dendrornis ocellata.

Dendrocolaptes ocellatus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 88.
Dendrocolaptes guttatus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* t. 91. fig. 1 (?).
Dendrornis ocellata, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 45; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 978 (U. Amazons), 1873, pp. 185, 271 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 179.
Dendrornis weddellii, *Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois.* p. 46, t. xiv. fig. 2.
Dendrornis palliata, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 164; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 184 (Upp. Amazons).
Dendrocolaptes chunchotambo, *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 241, t. xxii. fig. 1 (cf. *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 86).
Dendrornis chuncotambo, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 27 (N.E. Peru).

Above brown; head, neck, and upper back with long narrow shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; outer secondaries, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath paler; breast more or less thickly covered with rounded shaft-spots of pale fulvous, which are definitely margined with black, these spots becoming longer and narrower on the upper belly; throat more or less pure fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill pale plumbeous white: whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 3·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Amazonia.

This species is closely allied to *D. pardalotus*, but may be distinguished by the rounded spotting of the breast, and, usually, pale plumbeous bill. In *D. pardalotus* these spots have the character of longitudinal striations.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Marabitanas, Rio Negro (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Xeberos, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Yurimaguas, Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	R. Huallaga, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.

h, i. ♂ ad.; *j.* ♀ ad.; *k.* Ad. sk.	Yquitos, E. Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, E. Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Gualaquiza, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
p, q. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r, s. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
t, u, v. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. Dendrornis elegans.

Dendrornis elegans, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 45; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 271 (E. Peru); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 27 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 178.

Similar to *D. ocellata*, but with the spots above converted into more or less rounded ocellations, with terminal black margins, and carried down to the rump; bill always pale plumbeous white.

Hab. Matto Grosso, Brazil.

I am very doubtful about this species being distinct from *D. ocellata*. The typical specimen of Natterer may be distinguished in manner above mentioned, but several of the Amazonian specimens referred to *D. ocellata* are clearly intermediate.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Matto Grosso (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

15. Dendrornis spixi.

Dendrocolaptes tenuirostris, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 88, t. 91. fig. 2.
Picolaptes spixi, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 314.
Dendrornis spixi, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 45; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68.
"Dendrornis ocellata (*Spix*)," *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 575 (err.).

Above brown, head darker; head, neck, and upper back covered with light fulvous shaft-spots margined with black, considerably larger in size on the back; apical half of wings, rump, and tail clear ferruginous brown: beneath paler, throat pale fulvous, fore neck and breast covered with rounded shaft-spots of pale fulvous margined with blackish; these spots on the belly and crissum gradually passing into striations; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·5.

Hab. Lower Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Para, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Para, Brazil (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.

16. Dendrornis multiguttata.

Nasica multiguttatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 417.
Dendrornis multiguttata, *Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois.* p. 44, pl. 12. fig. 1; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 164; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68; *iid. P. Z. S* 1873, p. 271 (E. Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 180.
Picolaptes notatus, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 26.
Dendroplex similis, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 46.

Above brown, head darker; head, neck, and upper back covered with shaft-stripes of pale fulvous margined with black; secondaries, edgings of wings, rump, and tail ferruginous red: beneath brown, throat fulvous; rest of body beneath with elongated shaft-stripes of pale fulvous, which are wider and more numerous on the fore neck; middle of throat nearly unspotted pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill pale brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·2.

Hab. Amazonia.

This species comes near the last, but is more or less striated all over the lower surface, not ocellated on the breast.

a. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Eyton Coll. (Type of *Picolaptes notatus*.)
b. Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Oyapock (?).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Borba, Rio Madeira (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (*Dendroplex similis*, Pelz.)
f. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g.	Brazil (?).	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

40. DENDROPLEX.

	Type.
Dendroplex, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 354 (1827)	D. picus.

In the two closely allied species of *Dendroplex* the commissure and gonys are nearly perfectly straight, the bill being rather longer than the head, strong and pointed. *Dendroplex* occurs only south of the Isthmus of Panama.

Key to the Species.

A. Fore neck with dark feather-margins.....	1. *picus*, p. 138.
B. Fore neck clear white	2. *picirostris*, p. 139.

1. Dendroplex picus.

Le Talapiot, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 605.
Oriolus picus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 384; *Lath. Ind. Orn* i. p. 188.
Gracula picoïdes, *Shaw, Gen. Zool.* vii. p 476.

Dendrocolaptes picus, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1820, p. 203, et 1821, p. 265; *id. Doubl.* p. 16; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1134.
Trepadore pico corto, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 281.
Dendrocopus rectirostris, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 119; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 626.
Dendrocolaptes guttatus, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 313.
Dendroplex picus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 207; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 595; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 690; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 18; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 37; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 24; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 165; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 575 (Lower Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Pelz. Ibis*, 1873, p. 110; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 386 (Para); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 422 (Brit. Guiana).
Le Grimpar talapiot, *Levaill. Prom.* p. 69, t. xxvii.

Above ferruginous red, upper back browner; head blackish and covered with small shaft-spots of pale fulvous: beneath earthy brown, throat pale fulvous white; fore neck and breast covered with rounded shaft-spots of pale fulvous white, which pass into striations on the belly; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill pale horny white: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Lower Amazonia, Brazil, and Bolivia.

a, b, c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Tweeddale Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Amazons (*Hauxwell*).	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

2. Dendroplex picirostris.

Dendrocolaptes picirostris, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 76.
Dendroplex picirostris, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 596; *Des Murs, Ic. Orn.* pl. li.; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 207; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 24; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 165; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 167, 627 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, pp. 115, 331 (Colombia); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 171 (Sta. Marta).

Similar to *D. picus*, but throat and fore neck nearly pure unspotted white.

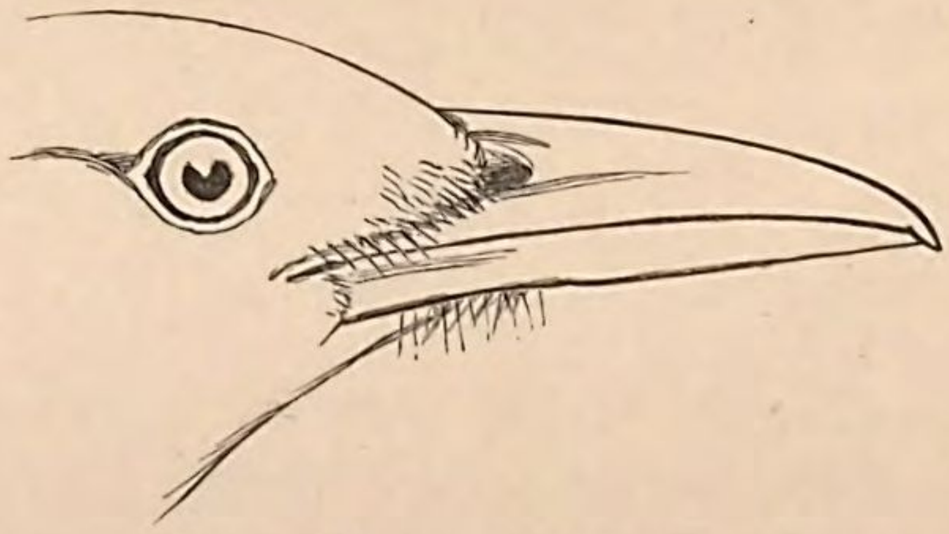
Hab. Colombia and Venezuela.

a. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Cumana, Venezuela (*Dyson*).	Eyton Coll.

f. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Nueva Andalusia, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

41. DENDREXETASTES.

	Type.
Dendrexetastes, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 76	D. temmincki.
Cladoscopus, *Reichenb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 192 (1853)	D. temmincki.



Bill of *Dendrexetastes devillii.*

This curiously modified form of *Dendrocolaptinæ*, with a short stout bill and the upper mandible slightly hooked, occurs in two phases in Cayenne and Amazonia. The gonys is quite straight, the commissure slightly incurved.

Key to the Species.

A. Belly with blackish cross bands	1. *temmincki*, p. 140.
B. Belly uniform brown	2. *devillii*, p. 141.

1. Dendrexetastes temmincki.

Dendrocolaptes temminckii, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 145, t. iv.; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 21.
Dendrexetastes temmincki, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, pp. 77, 142 (Bogota); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68.
Cladoscopus temmincki, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 192.
Dendrexetastes capitoides, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 76, et 1852, p. 25.

Above brown; wings, rump, and tail ferruginous brown; a few narrow shaft-stripes on the interscapulium white: beneath brown; breast marked with large and conspicuous white shaft-stripes which are slightly margined with black; belly crossed by narrow blackish cross-bands; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers rich cinnamomeous; bill pale plumbeous white: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·2, tail 4·5.

Hab. Cayenne.

a. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.

2. Dendrexetastes devillii.

Dendrocolaptes devillei, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1850, p. 102; *Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois.* p. 42, t. xiii. fig. 1; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22.
Cladoscopus devillei, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 192.
Dendrexetastes devillei, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 175.

Above brown; wings, rump, and tail ferruginous; head and upper neck with a few pale narrow shaft-stripes, obsolete in some specimens: beneath pale brown; throat and fore neck lighter, and marked more or less with pale fulvous shaft-spots, which are slightly margined with black; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·2, tail 4·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

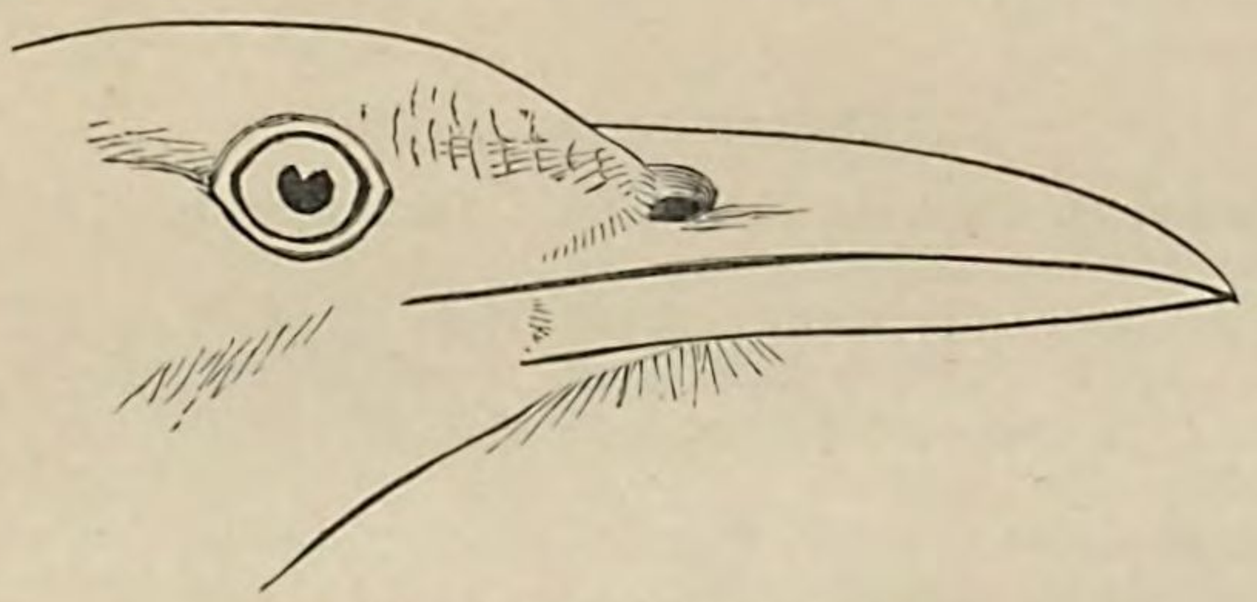
Similar to *D. temmincki*, but with the throat-spots smaller and narrower, and the belly uniform brown without any indications of cross-bands.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*). Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk. Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk. Samiria, Upper Amazons (*Hauxwell*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

42. HYLEXETASTES.

	Type.
Hylexetastes, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1889, p. 34.....	H. perroti.

This monotype from Cayenne connects *Dendrexetastes* with *Xiphocolaptes*. The bill is thick as in the former genus, but longer and stouter at the base; the tip is not so much hooked. But this organ is not nearly so long, slender, and incurved as in *Xiphocolaptes*. The gonys is nearly straight, the commissure slightly incurved.



Bill of *Hylexetastes perroti*.

1. Hylexetastes perroti.

Dendrocolaptes perrotii, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 80, et 1850, p. 101; *id. Mag. d. Zool.* 1844, *Ois.* pl. liv.; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 142 (Bogota).
Dendrocincla perroti, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 209.
Xiphocolaptes perrotii, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 164.
Dendrexetastes perrotti, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68.
Hylexetastes perroti, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1889, p. 34.

Brown: wings, rump, and tail ferruginous red: beneath paler; throat whitish; bill reddish: whole length 10·8 inches, wing 5·3, tail 4·6.

Hab. Cayenne.

a. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Eyton Coll.

43. XIPHOCOLAPTES*.

	Type.
Xiphocolaptes, *Lesson, Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 269	X. albicollis.

This genus embraces the largest and strongest members of the subfamily. The species are at once recognizable by their great size, long, strong, compressed bill, with the gonys slightly incurved, the commissure much so, and the tip acute. They are spread over the wooded districts of the Neotropical Region from Southern Mexico to Paraguay, but, except in the case of *X. major*, the representative species are very imperfectly differentiated, and there is much individual variation.

Key to the Species.

A. Above brown; rump rusty red.
  a. Belly with blackish cross bars.
    { Cross bars very distinct ..... 1. *albicollis*, p. 142.
    { Cross bars less distinct ..... 2. *sclateri*, p. 143.
  b. Belly with blackish spots ..... 3. *promeropirhynchus*, [p. 144.
  c. Belly uniform ..... 4. *emigrans*, p. 145.
B. Above nearly uniform ferruginous ..... 5. *major*, p. 145.

1. Xiphocolaptes albicollis.

Dendrocopus albicollis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 117 (1818); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 625.
Dendrocolaptes decumanus, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1821, p. 256, pl. i. fig. 1, et 1821, p. 263; *id. Doubl.* p. 16; *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 86, pl. lxxxvii.; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 10; *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 269.
Dendrocolaptes guttatus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1120.
Dendrocolaptes albicollis, *Bp. Consp.* p. 207; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 98; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22.

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* Refer also to:—
1. *X. fortis*, Heine f., J. f. O. 1860, p. 185 (loc. ign.).
2. *X. crassirostris*, Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 113 (W. Peru).
3. *X. simplicíceps* (Lafr.), Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1850, p. 100 (Bolivia).
4. *X. virgatus*, Ridgw. Pr. U.S. N. M. xii. p. 11 (loc. ign.).
5. *X. ignotus*, Ridgw. *op. cit.* p. 13 (loc. ign.).
6. *X. saturatus*, Ridgw. *op. cit.* p. 14 (Ecuador).
7. *X. cinnamomeus*, Ridgw. *op. cit.* p. 15 (E. Brazil).

Xiphocolaptes albicollis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 36; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 163; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 72; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 304 (Brazil); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 253 (S. Brazil), et 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 613 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 200; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* xii. p. 3.
Le Grand Grimpar, *Levaill. Prom.* p. 66, t. xxv.
Dendrocolaptes cyanotis, *Licht. Abh. Ak. Berl.* 1820, p. 201, et 1821, p. 264; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 206 (?).
Dendrocolaptes falcirostris, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 86, pl. lxxxviii. (?).

Above brown; head blackish, with long shaft-stripes of pale fulvous, which are much narrowed on the neck; lores, superciliaries, and ear-coverts whitish; rump, outer secondaries, and tail ferruginous: beneath rather paler; throat and sides of head whitish; neck and breast sparingly marked with pale fulvous shaft-stripes; middle of belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts traversed by numerous black bars; under surface of wings cinnamomeous; bill black: whole length 12 inches, wing 5·4, tail 4·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, and Northern Argentina.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Lord Stuart de Rothesay [P.].
b, c. Ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
d. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
e. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Prov. Goyaz, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
l, m, n. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Paraguay.	Riocour Coll.

2. Xiphocolaptes sclateri.

Xiphocolaptes albicollis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 202 (Jalapa).
Xiphocolaptes emigrans, *Scl. Ibis*, 1859, p. 118; *Sumichrast, Mem. Bost. Soc.* i. p. 554 (Vera Cruz).
Xiphocolaptes sclateri, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* xii. p. 6.

Similar to *X. albicollis* but larger, with longer bill, narrower streaks on cap and hind neck, and less distinct on abdomen.

Hab. S. Mexico.

In the absence of a full series I follow Mr. Ridgway in recognizing this Mexican form as distinct. But I must say that some of the specimens of *X. emigrans* from Vera Paz come very near to it.

a. Ad. sk.	La Parada, S. Mexico (*Rébouch*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ jr. sk.	Oaxaca, W. Mexico (*Fenochio*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus.

Dendrocolaptes promeropirhynchus, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 270; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 99; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 142 (Bogota); *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 21.
Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 36; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 140 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 163; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167, et 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 523 (Antioquia), p. 622 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 72; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 231 (N. Peru); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 114; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* xii. p. 10.
Dendrocolaptes lineatocephalus, *Gray et Mitch. Gen. Birds,* pl. xliii.; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22.
Xiphocolaptes procerus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 36; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 163; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68.
Xiphocolaptes compressirostris, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 28 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 172; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, pp. 98, 114 (?).

Above brown; head and neck covered with long and narrow shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; external edgings of wing-feathers, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath brown; throat whitish; shaft-stripes on neck, breast, and belly pale fulvous; middle of belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts more or less distinctly spotted with black; under surface of wings ferruginous; bill pale plumbeous: whole length 12 inches, wing 5·5, tail 4·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

The pale bill, the much narrower shaft-stripes above, and the black spots (not *bands*) on the belly distinguish this species from *X. albicollis.* After re-comparing the whole series before me (from Venezuela to Bolivia), I am unable to agree with Mr. Ridgway's recent views on this species (*l. s. c.*). I find much individual variation, even the characteristic black belly-spots being nearly deficient in some individuals.

In the Bolivian form (*D. lineatocephalus*), I admit, the head-stripes are usually narrower; but some of the skins from Ecuador and Colombia are hardly separable on this score.

a. Ad. st.	Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Caripé, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f, g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Eyton Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
m. Ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
n, o. Ad. sk.	Chiquinda, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Huasampilla, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

r, s. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
u. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.]. (Type of *X. lineatocephalus*.)

4. Xiphocolaptes emigrans.

Xiphocolaptes albicollis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 202; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 163.
Xiphocolaptes emigrans, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 118; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68 (part.); *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 69, pl. xxxv.; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 36; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* xii. p. 8.
Xiphocolaptes emigrans costaricensis, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* xi. p. 541, et xii. p. 8.

Above brown, head darker; head and neck marked with very narrow shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; outer edgings of wing-feathers, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath brown, with pale fulvous shaft-stripes more or less developed on the neck, breast, and belly; throat whitish; under wing-coverts fulvous, with black spots; under surface of wings cinnamomeous; bill plumbeous white: whole length 12 inches, wing 5·5, tail 4·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Costa Rica.

This Central-American form is closely allied to *X. promeropirhynchus*, but may, I think, be generally distinguished by its lighter surface and the less amount of markings beneath, and by the absence or very faint indications of the black spots on the belly.

a. Ad. sk.	British Honduras (*Blancaneaux*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Cahabon, Vera Paz (*Sarg*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	San Gerónimo, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Pine-ridge of Poctum, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	S. America (?).	Eyton Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	S. America (?).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Venezuela (?).	Dyson [C.].

5. Xiphocolaptes major.

Trepadore grande, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 277.
Dendrocopus major, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 118; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 625 (ex Azara).
Dendrocolaptes major, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 207; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 103; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22.
Xiphocolaptes major, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 164; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68; *iid. Ex. Orn.* p. 71, pl. xxxvi.; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 622 (Bolivia); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 613 (rep. Arg.); *Durnford, Ibis*, 1880, p. 359 (rep. Arg.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, pp. 15, 119 (Paraguay); *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* xii. p. 16; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 201.

Dendrocolaptes rubiginosus, *Lafr. Mag. de Zool.* 1833, *Ois.* pl. 16.
Dendrocolaptes cyanotis, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 11.
Xiphocolaptes major castaneus, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* xii. p. 17.

Above nearly uniform rusty red, rather duller on the head and with some indications of light shaft-stripes: beneath similar; throat dull brown; breast with narrow shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; belly with black cross bands more or less developed; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 11·10 inches, wing 5·5, tail 4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Northern Argentina, Paraguay, and Bolivia.

This is quite a distinct species, at once recognizable by its nearly uniform rusty red plumage. In some Bolivian specimens (*X. major castaneus*, Ridgw.) the black spots on the belly are nearly or quite obsolete.

a. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Eyton Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Tucuman, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].

44. PICOLAPTES*.

	Type.
Picolaptes, *Lesson, Tr. d'Orn.* p. 313 (1831)	P. tenuirostris.
Lepidocolaptes, *Reichenb. Handb. d. sp. Orn.* p. 183 (1853)	P. squamatus.
Dacryophorus, *Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat.* sér. 4, *Zool.* i. p. 133 (1854)	P. lacrymiger.
Thripobrotus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 339.	P. tenuirostris.

Of this very difficult group of the *Dendrocolaptinæ* I am able to recognize seventeen species, which are distributed over the Neotropical Region from Mexico to Paraguay. *Picolaptes* is characterized by its slender incurved bill, which is about as long or not much longer than the head. The culmen, commissure, and gonys are all slightly incurved.

Key to the Species.

A. Without distinct white superciliaries.
  a. Cap striped or spotted.
    a'. Breast-stripes very broad, clear white like throat.
      a''. Larger: back olive-brown ..... 1. *leucogaster*, p. 147.
      b''. Smaller: back cinnamomeous brown.
        Head-stripes rounded ..... 2. *squamatus*, p. 147.
        Head-stripes elongated ..... 3. *falcinellus*, p. 148.
    b'. Breast-stripes narrow, whitish or fulvous.
      c''. Head spotted; back uniform, or very thinly striped.
        a'''. Larger: wing 4·0.
          *a*⁴. Back of neck not striped ..... 4. *lacrymiger*, p. 148.

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* Refer also to:—
(1) *Picolaptes lineaticeps*, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1850, p. 277 (loc. ign.).
(2) *P. obtectus*, Allen, Bull. A. M. N. H. ii. p. 94 (loc. ign.).

b^4. Back of neck slightly striped.
a^5. Breast-stripes very narrow .. 5. *warcewiezi*, p. 149.
b^5. Breast-stripes rather wide.
{ Bill normal ..... 6. *affinis*, p. 149.
{ Bill very short ..... 7. *parvirostris*, p. 150.
b'''. Smaller: wing 3·5 ..... 8. *puncticeps*, p. 151.
d''. Head spotted; back densely striped. 9. *tenuirostris*, p. 151.
e''. Head striped.
c''. Stripes of head extended over neck.
{ Head-stripes very narrow .... 10. *albolineatus*, p. 152.
{ Head-stripes broader ..... 11. *souleyeti*, p. 152.
d'''. Stripes of head extended on to mid-back.
{ Breast-stripes wider; bill longer. 12. *compressus*, p. 153.
{ Breast-stripes narrower; bill shorter ..... 13. *gracilis*, p. 154.
b. Cap uniform brown.
{ Larger: breast-stripes narrower ..... 14. *fuscicapillus*, p. 154.
{ Smaller: breast-stripes wider ..... 15. *layardi*, p. 155.
B. With distinct superciliaries.
{ Breast flammulated ..... 16. *angustirostris*, p. 155.
{ Breast uniform ..... 17. *bivittatus*, p. 155.

1. Picolaptes leucogaster.

Xiphorhynchus leucogaster, *Sw. Phil. Mag.* 1827, i. p. 440.
Picolaptes leucogaster, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 150; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 297 (S. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 166; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68.
Thripobrotus leucogaster, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 37.
Picolaptes atripes, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 76, et 1852, p. 22.

Above olive-brown; head darker, covered with pale fulvous shaft-spots, which are margined with black; edgings of wing-feathers, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath, throat white; breast and belly covered with broad white shaft-stripes, which are edged with blackish, and are not so well developed on the lower belly, flanks, and crissum; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill horn-colour; feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·8, tail 4·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico.

a. Ad. st.	Mexico (?).	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Near city of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Parada, Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Ciudad Durango, Mexico (*Forrer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Mexico (*Sallé*).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.

2. Picolaptes squamatus.

Dendrocolaptes squamatus, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1820, p. 258, pl. ii. fig. 1, et 1821, p. 265; *id. Doubl.* p. 17.
Dendrocolaptes wagleri, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 88, pl. 90. fig. 2.

Xiphorhynchus maculiventer, *Less. Suppl. à Buff.* p. 283.
Picolaptes squamatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 148; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 208; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 166; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68.
Thripobrotus squamatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 37.
Picolaptes wagleri, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1850, p. 149.

Above cinnamomeous brown; head dusky, with rather faint shaft-spots of pale fulvous; rump and tail ferruginous: beneath, throat white; abdomen densely covered with large white shaft-spots, which are margined with blackish; flanks and crissum more dusky; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill pale horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7·8 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This species has a general resemblance to *P. leucogaster*, but is distinguished by its smaller size, cinnamomeous back, and the much less defined spots on the head.

a. Ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Trinidad. ?	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Picolaptes falcinellus.

Thripobrotus falcinellus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 38.

Similar to *P. squamatus*, but the shaft-spots on the head strongly defined and carried down over the nape and neck, where they become longer and form striations.

Hab. Southern Brazil.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Curytiba, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

4. Picolaptes lacrymiger.

Dendrocolaptes lacrymiger, *Des Murs, Ic. Orn.* pl. 70.
Picolaptes lacrymiger, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 154; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 208; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 142 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 166; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 68; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 78 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 524 (Antioquia); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 331 (Colombia); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 171 (Sta. Marta); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 98 (Ecuador)?
Thripobrotus lacrymiger, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 38.
Thripobrotus lafresnayi, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 38 (Venezuela).
Picolaptes lafresnayi, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 627.

Above brown; head darker, with indistinct fulvous shaft-spots; outer edges of wing-feathers, upper tail-coverts, and tail ferruginous: beneath brown, covered with distinct elongated oval shaft-spots of

clear fulvous white, which are definitely bordered with black; throat fulvous white; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; wing-end blackish; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 8·2 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Venezuela.

The rounded form of the semi-obsolete head-spots and the narrow shape of the clear shaft-spots beneath distinguish this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	San Sebastian, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d.* Ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia, U. S. C.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Sta. Elena, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Sta. Elena, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Colombia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h–*j.* Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
k–*m.* Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
n. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. st.	Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, *r.* Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.

5. Picolaptes warcewiezi.

Thripobrotus warscewiczi, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 39.
Picolaptes warszewiczi, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 173.
Picolaptes lacrymiger, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 140, et 1860, p. 88 (Ecuador); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 232, et 1880, p. 201 (N. Peru).
Picolaptes peruvianus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 28 (N.E. Peru)?
Picolaptes lacrymiger warszewiezi, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 301 (W. Ecuador)?

Similar to *P. lacrymiger*, but neck and upper back with light fulvous linear shaft-stripes; rump more ferruginous; throat rather more white, and shaft-stripes beneath narrower.

Hab. Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

I am very doubtful about the distinctness of this southern form of *P. lacrymiger*, but have hardly materials before me sufficient for a decided conclusion.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.

6. Picolaptes affinis.

Dendrocolaptes affinis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 100.
Picolaptes affinis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 275; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 289, 1859, pp. 365, 381, et 1864, p. 175 (S. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 166; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859,

p. 117, et 1860, p. 35 (Guatemala); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 193 (Veragua); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 497 (Costa Rica), et ix. p. 156 (Mexico).

Thripobrotus affinis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 38.

Above brown; head spotted with pale fulvous shaft-spots edged with blackish; upper back with similar linear striations; rump, outer margins of wing-feathers, and tail ferruginous: beneath brown, with numerous somewhat broad but elongated shaft-spots of pale fulvous margined with black; throat pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 8·3 inches, wing 4, tail 2·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Veragua.

This is a northern form of *P. lacrymiger*, distinguishable by the broader shape of the shaft-spots on the lower surface and their more fulvous tinge.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, S. Mexico (*de Oca*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, S. Mexico (*de Oca*).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Santa Barbara, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad.; *g*, *h*. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	San Francisco, Costa Rica (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Rogers*).	Sclater Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, *n*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

7. Picolaptes parvirostris.

Picolaptes parvirostris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1889, p. 33.

Above earthy brown, rump, wing-edgings, and tail bright ferruginous; head and neck behind down to middle of the back spotted with well-marked yellowish shaft-spots, which are short and triangular on the head and long and thin on the neck; the shaft-spots on the head slightly margined with blackish: beneath earthy brown, densely spotted with elongated ochraceous shaft-spots, which are distinctly edged with blackish; flanks and crissum less marked; chin and middle of throat pale ochraceous, unspotted; bill very short, slightly incurved, pale brown; feet dark: whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 3·8, bill from gape 0·9.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The single specimen of this species is not unlike some examples of *P. affinis*, but is at once distinguishable by its shortened and

straightened bill. The breast-stripes also are more rounded and not so much elongated. The upper back is spotted, as is also the case in some examples of *P. affinis*.

a. Ad. sk. S.E. Brazil (?). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

8. Picolaptes puncticeps.

Picolaptes puncticeps, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 69, 160; *Salv. Ibis* 1885, p. 422 (Br. Guiana).

Above brown; head darker, regularly spotted with small pale fulvous shaft-spots; outer secondaries, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath earthy brown; throat fulvous; neck, breast, belly, and crissum covered with long narrow shaft-stripes of pale fulvous white, which have black lateral margins; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill horn-colour beneath, whitish at base; feet black: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana.

The small size and minute round spots on the head at once distinguish this species.

a. Ad. sk. Cayenne. Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

b, *c*. ♀ ad. sk. Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Picolaptes tenuirostris.

Dendrocolaptes tenuirostris, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1820, p. 202, et 1821, p. 265; *id. Doubl.* p. 17; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, pp. 194, 399.

Dendrocolaptes fuscus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 117; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 624 (?).

Picolaptes guttata, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 93, pl. 32.

Picolaptes tenuirostris, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 151; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 167; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.

Thripobrotus tenuirostris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 38.

Above brown; head and neck darker; head thickly covered with rounded shaft-spots of pale fulvous edged with black; upper back with similar shaft-stripes rather clearer in colour; edgings of outer secondaries, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath brown, densely covered with rather broadened shaft-stripes of pale fulvous which have darker lateral margins; throat uniform pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill horn-colour, yellowish beneath: whole length 7·2 inches, wing 3·1, tail 28. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The rounded spots on the head of this species are developed into long shaft-stripes on the interscapulium. Besides this the spotting

of the inferior surface is not nearly so definite as in the foregoing species.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad.; *d*. Ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Skeleton.	S.E. Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

10. Picolaptes albolineatus.

Dendrocolaptes albolineatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, p. 208.
Picolaptes albolineatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 278; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 63 (Rio Napo); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 167 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 524 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 422 (Brit. Guiana).

Above brown; head and neck darker and covered with very narrow long shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; outer secondaries, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath earthy brown with a greyish tinge, and covered with long shaft stripes of very pale fulvous which have black lateral margins; throat nearly uniform fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 7·2 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, and Guiana.

The very narrow linear shaft-stripes on the head and neck above are the distinguishing features of this species. Some years ago I compared one of my specimens with the type in the Paris Museum.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U.S.C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U.S.C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Carupano, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Compared with type.)
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
i, *j*. ♂ ad.; *k*. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. Picolaptes souleyeti.

Dendrocolaptes souleyetii, *Des Murs, Ic. Orn.* pl. 69.
Picolaptes souleyetii, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, i. p. 276; *Bp. Consp.* p. 208; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 293 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 166; *Scl. et Salv. Nomenci.* p. 69; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 323 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 174; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 424 (Peru); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 563 (W. Ecuador), et 1885, p. 98 (Ecuador).
Thripobrotus souleyeti, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 37.

Above reddish brown; head darker and covered with long shaft-stripes of pale fulvous, which are continued over the nape and neck;

wings, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath reddish brown, covered with long and rather broad shaft-stripes of pale fulvous white; throat pure pale fulvous white; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Western Peru.

This species agrees with the preceding in having the head-stripes carried down over the nape and neck; but these stripes are much broader in the present bird, and the general colour of the body beneath is much more rufescent.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	San Pedro, Northern Peru (*Orton*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Payta, Peru (*Markham*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. Picolaptes compressus.

Picolaptes lineaticeps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 252 (S. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 166; *Salv. Ibis*, 1861, p. 353 (Guatemala); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica).

Thripobrotus compressus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 243.

Picolaptes compressus, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Salv. Ibis*, 1869, p. 314; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 193 (Veragua); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 60 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Brit. Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 68; *Nutting, P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 397 (Costa Rica).

Above brown; whole head and neck down to the middle of the back striped with long shaft-stripes of pale fulvous white which have blackish lateral margins; wing-feathers, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath earthy brown with conspicuous broad shaft-stripes of pale fulvous white which are laterally margined with black; throat pale fulvous; stripes on flanks and crissum not so definite; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Mexico and Central America down to Chiriqui.

The extension of the shaft-stripes above over the upper half of the back is the distinguishing feature of this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Belize, Brit. Honduras (*Blancaneaux*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Honduras.	D. Dyson [C.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Pine-ridge of Poctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.

h. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala.	O. Salvin [C.].
j. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Baul, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
m. Ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Honduras (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. Picolaptes gracilis.

Picolaptes gracilis, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* xi. p. 542 (Costa Rica); *Scl. Ibis*, 1889, p. 353.

Above brown; head, neck, and upper back covered with long narrow shaft-stripes of pale fulvous white edged with black; edges of wing-feathers, rump, and tail ferruginous, wing-ends blackish: beneath greyish brown, with conspicuous narrow whitish shaft-stripes on the neck, breast, and belly, which become smaller and less definite on the flanks and lower belly; throat pale whitish, with slight blackish feather-margins on the lower part; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; bill horn-colour, dark at the tip, whitish at the base of the lower mandible: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·3.

Hab. Costa Rica (Monte Redondo).

Mr. Ridgway has kindly sent me for examination the type of this new species, and authorized me to take a description of it. It is quite distinct from any *Picolaptes* known to me, and easily recognizable by its small size, short bill, and dark greyish-brown breast, with conspicuous narrow shaft-spots of nearly pure white edged with black. The stripes of the head are continued down over the upper half of the back as in *P. compressus*, but the darker colour and the striping beneath are quite different.

14. Picolaptes fuscicapillus.

Picolaptes fuscicapillus, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 63; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.

Above brown; edgings of wing-feathers, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath earthy brown, with long narrow white shaft-stripes which are margined with black; throat white; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·1.

Hab. Matto Grosso, Brazil, and Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. Picolaptes layardi.

Picolaptes layardi, *Scl. Ibis*, 1873, p. 386; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 386, pl. xiv. (Para); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.

Above brown, head rather darker; edgings of wing-feathers, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath greyish, densely covered with broad white shaft-stripes which are edged with black; throat white; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·8.

Hab. Lower Amazonia.

This species is closely allied to *P. fuscicapillus*, but seems to differ in its small size and in the broader shape of the white shaft-stripes beneath.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Para (*Layard*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

16. Picolaptes angustirostris.

Trepadore comun, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 279.
Dendrocopus angustirostris, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 116; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 624.
Picolaptes angustirostris, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 208; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 151; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 167; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 161 (rep. Arg.); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 69; *White, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 433 (rep. Arg.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, pp. 15, 119 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 201.
Le Grimpar maillé, *Levaill. Prom.* p. 73, t. xxix. fig. 2 (?).
Lepidocolaptes atripes, *Barrows, Auk*, 1884, p. 21.

Above brown; broad superciliaries white; head and neck blackish, with numerous pale fulvous shaft-spots; secondaries, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath dirty white, the feathers obsoletely margined with blackish; throat nearly pure white; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·8, tail 2·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Paraguay, Uruguay, Northern Argentina, and Bolivia.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
b, c. Ad. sk.	Paysandu, Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Corrientes.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Fuerte de Andalgala, Catamarca (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weisshaupt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weisshaupt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Buenos Ayres (*Haslehust*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Bolivia? (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.
l. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

17. Picolaptes bivittatus.

Dendrocolaptes bivittatus, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1820, p. 258, pl. ii. fig. 2, et 1821, p. 266; *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 87, pl. xc. fig. 1.

Picolaptes bivittatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 152; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 22; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 167; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 623 (Bolivia).
Picolaptes coronatus, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 314.

Above chestnut-red; head blackish, with very narrow shaft-stripes of fulvous; broad superciliaries white; patch behind the eye black: beneath pale cinnamomeous; throat white; crissum rufescent; bill pale whitish horn-colour: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Brazil.

The Bolivian skins show the under surface dirty white without the cinnamomeous tinge, and may be different.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Corumba, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e, f. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
h. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
i, j. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

45. NASICA.

	Type.
Nasica, *Lesson, Tr. d'Orn.* p. 311 (1831).....	N. longirostris.

The long, compressed, and but slightly incurved bill at once distinguishes this rather conspicuous monotype of Guiana and Amazonia.

1. Nasica longirostris.

Le Grimpar Nasican, *Levaill. Prom.* p. 65, pl. xxiv.
Dendrocopus longirostris, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 117; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 625.
Dendrocolaptes longirostris, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1820, p. 200, et 1821, p. 263.
Nasica nasalis, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 311.
Nasica albicollis, *Less. Suppl. à Buff.* p. 280.
Nasica longirostris, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 207; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 383; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 163; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Bartlett, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 373 (Upp. Amazons); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 171.

Above clear deep ferruginous; head and neck behind dark brown, with narrow pale ochraceous shaft-stripes on the head, and broader white shaft-stripes on the neck; long superciliary stripe white: beneath, throat and neck clear white; abdomen wood-brown; breast and upper belly marked with large, broad, pointed, white shaft-spots, which are slightly margined with darker brown; under wing-coverts clear ochraceous; bill pale horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 13 inches, wing 5·3, tail 4·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Amazonia, and Eastern Ecuador.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil (?).	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Negro.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Northern Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Jr. sk.	Northern Brazil (?).	H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Samiria, Upper Amazons (*Haux-well*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador (*Jameson*).	Jardine Coll.
h, *i*. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.

46. DRYMORNIS.

Drymornis, *Eyton*, *Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23 ..... Type. D. bridgesi.

This form is allied to *Nasica*, but readily distinguishable by its thinner and more compressed bill, which is also much more incurved, and its longer tarsi. It appears to be restricted to Uruguay and the northern provinces of Argentina.

1. Drymornis bridgesi.

Nasica bridgesii, *Eyton*, *Contr. Orn.* 1849, p. 130, pl. xxxviii. (Bolivia ?).

Drymornis bridgesi, *Eyton*, *Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Lee*, *Ibis*, 1873, p. 133 (rep. Arg.); *White*, *P. Z. S.* 1882, p 613 (Catamarca); *Barrows*, *Auk*, 1884, p. 20 (Entrerios); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 199, pl. x.

Dendrocolaptes (Nasica) gracilirostris, *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 249 (La Plata).

Nasica gracilirostris, *Burm. La Plata-Reise*, ii. p. 466.

Above brown, much tinged with ferruginous, especially on the nape and rump; superciliaries white; tail ferruginous: beneath, middle of throat and a stripe from the base of the lower jaw down each side of the neck white; abdomen greyish brown, completely covered down to the crissum with numerous broad shaft-stripes of more or less dirty white, which have distinct blackish lateral margins; under wing-coverts and internal margins of inner webs of secondaries ferruginous; bill dark horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 12 inches, wing 5·5, tail 4·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Uruguay and Northern Argentina.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Paysandu, Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Gualeguaychu, Entrerios (*Lee*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, *f*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weisshaupt*).	Sclater Coll.
g, *h*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weisshaupt*).	Purchased.
i, *j*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weisshaupt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (?) (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll. (Type of *Nasica bridgesi*.)

47. XIPHORHYNCHUS.*

Type.
Xiphorhynchus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 354 (1827) .... X. procurvus.

The peculiar structure of the bill, which is long, thin, and very much compressed and incurved, renders this group of the *Dendrocolaptinæ* easily recognizable. The five species which I am able to recognize extend from Costa Rica to Southern Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. Bill longer, more abruptly incurved; no white subocular spot.
  a. Bill dark horn-colour ..... 1. *procurvus*, p. 158.
  b. Bill reddish.
    Bill rather shorter ..... 2. *trochilirostris*, p. 159.
    Bill rather longer ..... 3. *lafresnayanus*, p. 160.
  c. Bill pale hazel ..... 4. *pusillus*, p. 160.
B. Bill shorter, not so abruptly incurved; a white subocular spot ..... 5. *pucherani*, p. 161.

1. Xiphorhynchus procurvus.

Dendrocolaptes procurvus, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 28 (1824).
Xiphorhynchus procurvus, *Sw. Class. Birds*, ii. p. 314; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 39; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23; *Sclater, Cat. A. B.* p. 167; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.
Xiphorhynchus trochilirostris, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 374 (*nec Licht.*); *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 16.

Above fulvous brown; head blackish, covered with clear elongated shaft-spots of pale fulvous, which extend more or less on to the nape; outer secondaries, upper tail-coverts, and tail ferruginous: beneath paler, throat pale fulvous; neck and breast more or less striated with narrow shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers ochraceous; bill dark horn-colour: whole length 10 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The synonymy of this species and *X. trochilirostris* has been much confused. There seems to be no doubt that this is the bird called *X. trochilirostris* by Lafresnaye in his Monograph.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio Janeiro, Brazil (*Youds*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Janeiro, Brazil (*Youds*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f, *g.* Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
h. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

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* Refer also to *X. dorso-immaculatus*, *X. venezuelensis*, and *X. rufodorsalis*, Chapman, Bull. A. M. N. H. ii. pp. 153 *et seqq.* (1889).

2. Xiphorhynchus trochilirostris.

Dendrocolaptes trochilirostris, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1820, p. 207, t. iii., et 1821, p. 263.
Xiphorhynchus trochilirostris, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1140; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 690; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 167; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 575 (L. Amazons), et 1879, p. 524 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 69; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 422 (Brit. Guiana).
Dendrocopus falcularius, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 626 (1822); *id. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 286, pl. 175.
Xiphorhynchus procurvus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 375 (err.).
Xiphorhynchus lafresnayanus, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 292 (Panama).
Xiphorhynchus thoracicus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 277, 293 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 167; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 323 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 181; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 563, et 1885, p. 99 (Ecuador).
Xiphorhynchus procurvus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 111 (Rio Napo).
Xiphorhynchus procurvoides, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 376; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 167.
Xiphorhynchus subprocurvus, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 183.
Xiphorhynchus grenadensis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 63 (Bogota).

Above fulvous brown, head darker; head, neck, and upper back marked with distinct shaft-stripes of pale fulvous, which are more or less distinctly margined with blackish; wings, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath paler, throat pale fulvous; neck, breast, and belly covered more or less with pale fulvous shaft-stripes, which in some specimens have blackish margins; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers ochraceous; bill clear reddish brown: whole length 10 inches, wing 4, tail 3·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. South America from Panama down to S.E. Brazil.

After examining a large series of specimens of the red-billed *Xiphorhynchus* from various localities, I find so much individual variation that it seems impossible to separate the local forms satisfactorily.

a. Ad. sk.	Lion Hill Station, Isthm. of Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of *X. thoracicus*.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of *X. thoracicus*.)
d. Ad. st.	Guyaquil, Ecuador.	G. Barclay, Esq. [C.].
e, f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godmon Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
l, m. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Eyton Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.

q. Ad. st.	Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll
s. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Purchased.
t, *u*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v, *w*. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Mazaruni r., Brit. Guiana.	T. R. Quelch [C.].
y. Jr. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
z. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
a'. ♀ ad. sk.	South Bank of River Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b'. Ad. sk.	East Peru.	Sclater Coll.
c', *d'*. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e'. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Gould Coll.
f'. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g'. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.
h'. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Riocour Coll.
		(Supposed type of *Dendrocopus falcularius*.)
i''. Skeleton.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

3. Xiphorhynchus lafresnayanus.

Dendrocolaptes procurvus, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 12; *Bridges*, *P. Z. S.* 1847, p. 30 (Bolivia).
Dendrocolaptes lafresnayanus, *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 368, pl. 53. fig. 2.
Xiphorhynchus lafresnayanus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 377; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 207; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 44 (Cuyaba); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 168; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 623 (Bolivia).

Similar to *X. trochilirostris*, but rather larger, bill longer; generally lighter and more reddish in colour.

Hab. Bolivia and interior of Brazil.

I am by no means satisfied as to this form being really distinguishable from *X. trochilirostris*.

a. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Eyton Coll.
c. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

4. Xiphorhynchus pusillus.

Xiphorhynchus pusillus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 278 (Bogotá); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 168; *Salvin*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 193 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 524 (Antioquia); *Boucard*, *P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 60 (Costa Rica).

Above dark brown, with narrow shaft-stripes of pale fulvous on the head, neck, and upper back; wings, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath similar, dark brown, with numerous narrow elongated shaft-stripes of pale fulvous, which are not so distinct on the lower belly; throat clear fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers rich ochraceous; bill horn-colour, not

reddish: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

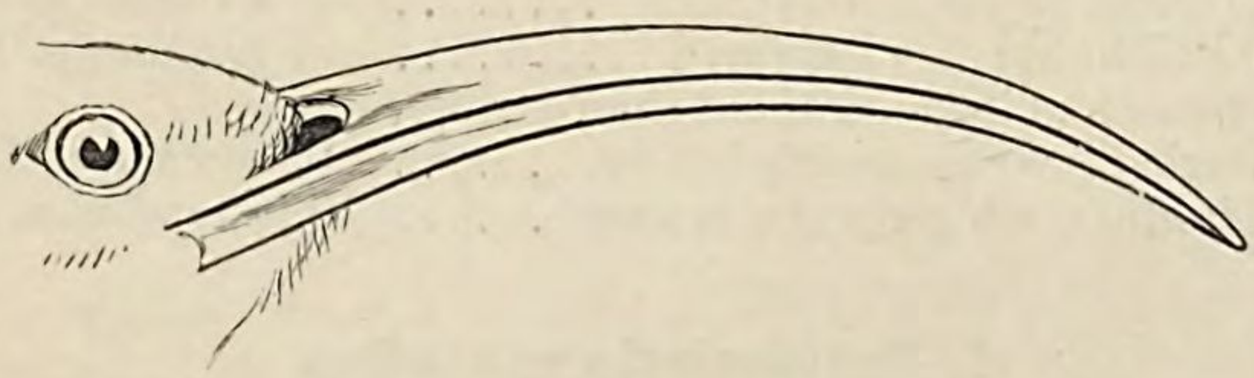
Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Veragua, and Costa Rica.

This form is perhaps fairly separable from *X. trochilirostris*, but is hardly smaller than many specimens of the latter, as its name would imply. As Mr. Salvin has pointed out, it may be recognized by its bill, which is not red as in *X. trochilirostris*, nor blackish as in *X. procurvus*. The plumage, too, is generally darker than in *X. trochilirostris*, and the stripes are narrower.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad sk.	Concordia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo (?).	Purchased.
e, *f*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Boquete de Chitra, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriqui, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Endrès*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Purchased.

5. Xiphorhynchus pucherani.

Xiphorhynchus pucheranii, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 378; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 68; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 142 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 168; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.
Drymornis pucherani, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 23.



Bill of *Xiphorhynchus pucherani*.

Above fulvous-brown; head darker and, along with the neck and upper back, marked with shaft-spots of pale fulvous; patch on the side of the head beneath the eye white; wings, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath fulvous brown, as above; more or less distinctly marked with pale fulvous shaft-stripes; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill shorter and not nearly so much incurved as in the preceding species, pale horn-colour: whole length 11 inches, wing 5·3, tail 4·4.

Hab. Colombia.

This at least is a very distinct species, at once known by its large size, more uniform colour, the white subocular patch, and the shorter and less curved bill.

a. Ak. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

48. DENDROCINCLA *.

	Type.
Dryocopus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1111 (1831)	D. turdina.
Dendrocincla, *Gray, List Gen. B.* p. 18 (1840)	D. turdina.
Dendromanes, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 382	D. anabatina.

The species of *Dendrocincla* are mostly clad in uniform tints of brown and rufous, and exhibit comparatively little of the spotting and striation observable in most of this subfamily. They are all of moderate size. The bill, though depressed, is not so much broadened as in *Dendrocolaptes*, to which they form a transition from the forms with compressed bills.

Key to the Species.

A. Bill narrower; more constricted at base. (*Dendromanes.*)
- *a*. Head brown ..... 1. *anabatina*, p. 162.
- *b*. Head bright rufous
  - Smaller: back more rufous ..... 2. *homochroa*, p. 163.
  - Larger: back darker ..... 3. *ruficeps*, p. 164.

B. Bill wider; broader at base. (*Dendrocincla.*)
- *a*. Fore neck distinctly striated.
  - Larger: tail shorter ..... 4. *tyrannina*, p. 164.
  - Smaller: tail longer ..... 5. *longicauda*, p. 165.
- *b*. Fore neck not distinctly striated.
  - *a'*. Fore neck with fine shaft-stripes.
    - *a''*. Bill dark; head uniform.
      - Outer secondaries chestnut ..... 6. *fuliginosa*, p. 165.
      - Outer secondaries rufous ..... 7. *olivacea*, p. 166.
    - *b''*. Bill light; head striated ..... 8. *turdina*, p. 167.
  - *b'*. Fore neck uniform, without shaft-stripes.
    - Darker; wing-coverts rufous ..... 9. *merula*, p. 168.
    - Lighter; wing-coverts brown ..... 10. *meruloides*, p. 168.

1. Dendrocincla anabatina.

Dendrocincla anabatina, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 54, pl. 150 (Honduras); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 54; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 450 (Yucatan); *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 404 (Nicaragua), et x. p. 490.

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* Refer also to:—

1. DENDROCINCLA LAFRESNAYEI, Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M. x. p. 492 (Upper Amazons?).
2. D. MINOR, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 42, 60 (Matto Grosso); Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M. x. p. 497.
3. D. ATRIROSTRIS.
   Dendrocolaptes atrirostris, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* ii. p. 12; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 369, pl. 54. f. 1.
   Dendrocincla atrirostris, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 232 (Peru); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 622 (Bolivia); *Ridgw. Pr. U.S. N. M.* x. p. 493 (Bolivia).

Dendromanes anabatinus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 382 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 161; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 35 (Guatemala); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 192 (Veragua).
Dendrocops anabatinus, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 118.

Above brown; slight postocular stripe and nape fulvescent; wing-coverts like the back; outer webs of wing-feathers, except at wing-end, bright rufous; tail chestnut: beneath as above, but throat paler, and fore neck more or less obsoletely marked with shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill pale horn-colour, whitish at base: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Chiriqui.

The rufous wing-edgings, which form a patch quite distinct in colour from the wing-coverts and blackish wing-ends, distinguish this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Samayoa, Vera Paz, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz, Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Rancho Tuilhá, sources of R. de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Dendrocincla homochroa.

Dendromanes homochrous, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 382 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 162; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 193 (Veragua).
Dendrocincla homochroa, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 54; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 450 (Yucatan); *Nutting, Pr. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 385 (Nicaragua); *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 491.

Above fulvous-brown, red more rufous, lores greyish; wings and tail ferruginous red: beneath as above, uniform fulvous-brown, rather paler on the throat; under wing-coverts brighter, ochraceous; bill horn-colour: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·9, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. S. Mexico and Central America down to Chiriqui.

The nearly uniform rufous colour above and beneath and without spots at once distinguishes this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

c. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e, f. Ad. sk.	Mugeres I., N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Meco I., Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Sources of the Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz.	O. Salvin [C.].
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Rancho Tuilhá, sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Sclater Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Nicaragua.	Purchased.
r, s. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.

3. Dendrocincla ruficeps.

Dendromanes homochrous, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 466 (Panama) (?).
Dendrocincla ruficeps, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 54 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67.
Dendrocincla homochroa ruficeps, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 491.

Similar to *D. homochroa*, but larger; head brighter rufous; back not so bright: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3·2.

Hab. Panama.

So far as I can judge from a single specimen, I think this is a valid species.

a. Ad. sk. Panama (*Chambers*). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

4. Dendrocincla tyrannina.

Dendrocops tyranninus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 328.
Dendrocincla tyrannina, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 162; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 54, et 1879, p. 523 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 491.
Dendrocops olivaceus, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 25.

Above fulvous-brown, with slight fulvous shaft-stripes on the front of the head; wings (except blackish wing-ends) and tail ferruginous: beneath paler, rather more fulvous; throat lighter; foreneck more or less distinctly marked with fine shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill horn-colour: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 5·1, tail 4·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

This is the largest species of the genus, and is easily recognizable by its size.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Eyton Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Sta. Elena, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, *g*. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Dendrocincla longicauda.

Dendrocincla longicauda, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 42, 60 (1871); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 54; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 421 (Br. Guiana); *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 496.

Above brown; head and neck darker and marked with fine shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; bend of wing and outer margins of wing-feathers ferruginous; wing-coverts brown like the back; tail ferruginous: beneath rather lighter; throat pale fulvous, neck and breast covered with shaft-spots of pale fulvous, which become obsolete on the belly; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill horn-colour: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·2, tail 4·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Lower Amazonia and British Guiana.

This is a smaller representative of *D. tyrannina*, but quite distinct, with a smaller bill, longer tail, and much broader striations on the breast.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b. Ad. sk.	Ega, Upper Amazons.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Surinam (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Dendrocincla fuliginosa.

Le Grimpar enfumé, *Levaill. Prom.* p. 70, t. xxviii.
Dendrocopus fuliginosus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 117 (1818); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 624.
Dendrocincla fuliginosa, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 495.
Dendrocolaptes fumigatus, *Licht. Abh. Ak. Berl.* 1820, p. 203, 1821, p. 264.
Dendrocops fumigatus, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 24; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 466.
Dendrocincla fumigata, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 209; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 320 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 574 (Lower Amazons), et 1868, p. 54; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 42; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 27 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 168; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 421 (Brit. Guiana); *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 495.
Dendrocincla rufo-olivacea, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p 493 (L. Amazons); *Scl. Ibis*, 1889, p. 353.

Above olive-brown; lores, slight superciliaries, and sides of head pale fulvous; wing-coverts nearly like the back, but slightly darker; margins of wing-feathers, upper tail-coverts, and tail clear ferruginous: beneath rather lighter; throat more or less varied with pale fulvous; under wing-coverts light ochraceous; bill dark brownish black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Lower Amazonia and Guiana.

It is perhaps only traditionally that this species can be recognized as the original of Levaillant's figure upon which the name "*fuliginosa*" was based; but such is the case in many other instances. The type of Mr. Ridgway's *Dendrocincla rufo-olivacea* (which he has kindly sent to me for examination) belongs, in my opinion, to this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c,*d*. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad.; *g*. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Brazil (?).	Purchased.

7. Dendrocincla olivacea.

Dendrocops atrirostris, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 466 (part.); *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 66, 278, 293 (Ecuador).
Dendrocolaptes atrirostris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 63 (Rio Napo).
Dendrocincla atrirostris, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 162; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 54; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67 (part.); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 332 (Ecuador); *Berlepsch, P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 563 (Ecuador).
Dendromanes atrirostris, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 355 (Panama); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 193 (Veragua).
Dendrocincla olivacea, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 466 (Panama); *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 492.

Above olive-brown, wing-coverts like the back, but margins of secondaries more or less tinged with ferruginous; tail ferruginous: beneath brighter; throat slightly freckled with pale fulvous; breast with very fine bright shaft-stripes, in some specimens evanescent; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill black, but often blotched with white on the lower mandible: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

This species has been usually identified with *Dendrocops atrirostris* of Lafresnaye, but as Mr. Ridgway has recently examined the typical specimen of that species, and has found it to be distinct (Proc. U. S. N. M. x. p. 493), it becomes necessary to use Mr. Lawrence's name for it, based on Panama specimens.

In general appearance *D. olivacea* comes nearest to *D. fuliginosa*, but is rather smaller in size and darker beneath; besides which the

edges of the wing-feathers, although more or less stained with rufous, are not nearly so ferruginous as the tail. In *D. fuliginosa* the margins of the wing-feathers and the tail are nearly alike in colour.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama.	Tweeddale Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Manaure, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, *k*. Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, *m*. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Eyton Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. **Dendrocincla turdina.**

Dendrocolaptes turdinus, *Licht. Abh. Ak. Berlin*, 1820, p. 204, t. ii. fig. 1, et 1821, p. 264; *id. Verz. Doubl.* p. 16.
Dryocopus turdinus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1112.
Dendrocops turdinus, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1851, p. 465.
Dendrocincla turdina, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 8; *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 141; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 209; *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 191; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 54; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 42; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 492.

Above olive-brown, head marked with fine shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; wings nearly uniform with the back, but outer secondaries somewhat more rufescent; tail ferruginous: beneath similar, but rather lighter; fore neck with more or less distinct fine shaft-stripes; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill pale yellowish brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4, tail 3·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This, at least, is a tolerably well-marked species, to be recognized by its striated head, and the wing-edgings being nearly like the back.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b, *c*. Ad. sk.	Bahia (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bahia.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
h. Ad. sk.	Amazons (?).	Sclater Coll.

9. Dendrocincla merula.

Dendrocolaptes merula, *Licht. Abh. Ak. Berl.* 1820, p. 208, et 1821, p. 264.
Dendrocincla merula, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 9; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 209; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 54, et 1873, p. 271 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 42; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 169; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 421 (Brit. Guiana); *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 495.
Dendrocops merula, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1851, p. 467; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 24.
Dendrocincla castanoptera, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 494; *Scl. Ibis*, 1889, p. 353.

Above dark olive-brown; wings, rump, and tail dark chestnut, wing-coverts rather lighter: beneath similar; gular spot pale fulvous; crissum chestnut; under wing-coverts rich ochraceous; bill horn-colour, lower mandible whitish: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

I cannot regard Mr. Ridgway's *Dendrocincla castanoptera* (of which he has kindly sent me the typical specimen for examination) as distinct from *D. merula*. It is rather smaller than most specimens of the latter species, and not quite so dark, but I consider these as only individual variations.

a. Ad. sk.	Surinam (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Borba, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].

10. Dendrocincla meruloïdes.

Dendrocops meruloïdes, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 467; *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1852, p. 24.
Dendrocincla meruloïdes, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 191; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 162; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 54; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 495.
Dendrocincla turdina, *Jard. Ann. N. H.* xix. p. 81 (1847) (Tobago).
Dendrocincla merulina, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 34.

Similar to *D. merula*, but paler; wing-coverts nearly like the back.

Hab. Venezuela, Tobago, and Colombia.

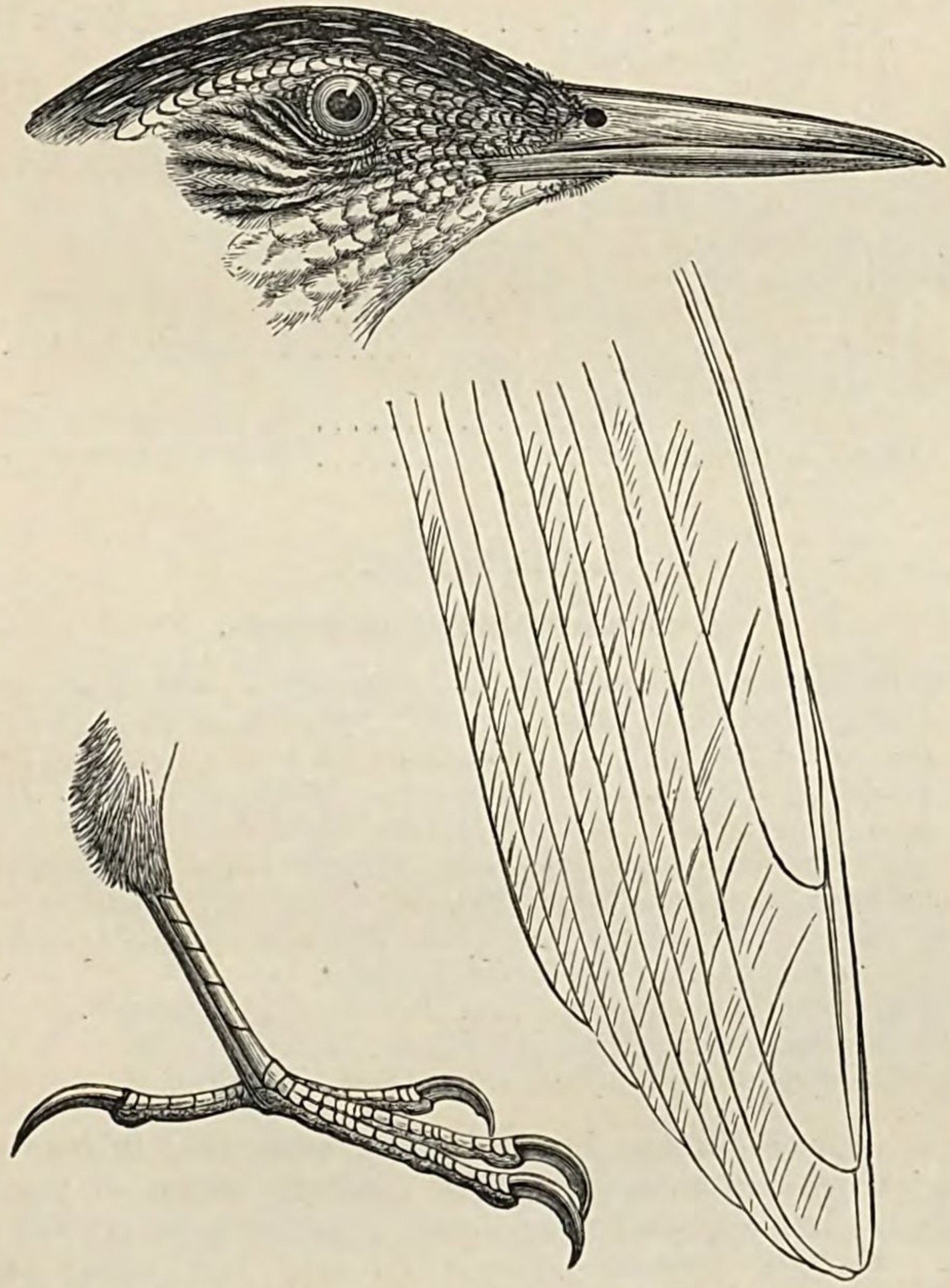
This is a doubtfully separable northern form of *D. merula*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *e*. Ad. sk.	Tobago (*Kirk*).	Jardine Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

phaeochrota

49. DENDROCOLAPTES *.

	Type.
Dendrocolaptes, *Hermann, Obs. Zool.* p. 135 (1804) ..	D. certhia.
Dendrocopus, *Vieill. Analyse,* p. 45 (1816)	D. certhia.
Dendrocops, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 314 (1837)	D. picumnus.
Orthocolaptes, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 269	D. certhia.
Premnocopus, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 689 (1848)	D. certhia.



Head, wing, and foot of *Dendrocolaptes puncticollis*. (P. Z. S. 1868, p. 55.)

The original term *Dendrocolaptes*, it is now agreed, must be restricted to the broad-billed group with more or less strongly-developed transverse radiations, allied to *D. certhia*. This is divisible into two subgeneric sections—(1) *Dendrocops*, with the bill narrower and more compressed, and (2) *Dendrocolaptes* proper, with the rostrum more expanded.

The nine species of this genus range from Guatemala to Southern Brazil.

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* See also *D. intermedius*, Berl. Ibis, 1883, p. 141 (Brazil).

Key to the Species.

A. Bill narrower at the base, more compressed.
(*Dendrocops.*)
a. Breast with pale fulvous shaft-stripes.
a'. Bill black ..... 1. *picumnus*, p. 170.
b'. Bill light horn-colour.
Head blackish, with narrow shaft-stripes ..... 2. *puncticollis*, p. 171.
Head brown, with linear shaft-stripes ..... 3. *pallescens*, p. 171.
b. Breast with black rounded spots ..... 4. *validus*, p. 172.
c. Breast with distinct black cross bands .. 5. *plagosus*, p. 172.
B. Bill wider at the base, more depressed.
(*Dendrocolaptes.*)
d. Belly indistinctly barred with black.
Back faintly barred with black..... 6. *certhia*, p. 173.
Back uniform ..... 7. *concolor*, p. 174.
e. Belly distinctly barred with black.
Bars on throat obsolete ..... 8. *radiolatus*, p. 174.
Bars on throat well defined ..... 9. *sancti-thomæ*, p. 174.

A. DENDROCOPS.

1. Dendrocolaptes picumnus.

Dendrocolaptes picumnus, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1820, p. 202; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 35; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 162; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 56; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 253, et 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 613 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 199.
Dendrocolaptes cayennensis, *Licht. Abh. Ak. Berl.* 1821, p. 264.
Dendrocolaptes platyrostris, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 87, pl. 89.
Dendrocops platyrostris, *Sw. Class. Birds*, ii. p. 314; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 326; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 207.
Dendrocolaptes melanoceps, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 269.
Dendrocolaptes platyrhynchus, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 194.
Dendrocopus platyrhynchus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 9.

Above fulvous-brown; head blackish, with pale fulvous shaft-stripes, which are continued more sparingly down to the interscapulium; outer secondaries tinged with ferruginous; tail ferruginous: beneath brighter; throat fulvous, with slight blackish edgings; breast marked with pale fulvous shaft-stripes, which are laterally margined obsoletely with black; belly crossed by numerous black cross bands; under wing-coverts fulvous, with black cross bands; bill black: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 4·6, tail 4·4.
Female simliar.
Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	elotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, *i*. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Lord Stuart de Rothesay [P.].
k. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
l. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
m. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Tweeddale Coll.
n. Skeleton.	S.E. Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

2. Dendrocolaptes puncticollis.

Dendrocolaptes puncticollis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 54, t. v. (Guatemala); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 146 (Costa Rica); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica).
Dendrocops multistrigatus, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 275 (Guatemala).
Dendrocolaptes multistrigatus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 162; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. pp. 106, 146 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica).

Above fulvous-brown; head rather darker, with pale fulvous linear shaft-stripes, which are sparingly continued over the upper back; outer secondaries and tail ferruginous: beneath paler; throat pale fulvous, with slight blackish variegations; breast with broad shaft-spots of pale fulvous laterally edged with black; belly marked with numerous fine black cross-bands; under wing-coverts ochraceous slightly flecked with black; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5·1, tail 4·5.

Hab. Guatemala.

This species is easily distinguished from *D. picumnus* by its more ferruginous wings, its pale and longer bill, and its brighter and less spotted under wing-coverts.

a. Ad. sk.	Tactic, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	(Types of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	San Gerónimo, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.	

3. Dendrocolaptes pallescens.

Dendrocolaptes pallescens, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 43, 61.

Above fulvous-brown; head with linear shaft-stripes and narrow blackish terminal margins; lower back, wings, and tail ferruginous: beneath brighter; throat fulvous, with blackish feather-edgings; breast with long narrow shaft-stripes, which have slight black lateral margins; belly obsoletely marked with blackish cross bands; under wing-coverts ochraceous with blackish cross bands; bill whitish horn-colour: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5·1, tail 4·6.

Hab. Interior of S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

This is a very distinct species, easily recognizable by the very pale bill, peculiar head-markings, and ferruginous rump.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Piedra Blanca, Bolivia (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Dendrocolaptes validus.

Dendrocolaptes validus, *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 242, t. 21. fig. 2; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 184 (R. Ucayali), 1868, p. 56, 1873, p. 271 (E. Peru), 1875, p. 237 (Tachira), et 1879, p. 523 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 169; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 301 (W. Ecuador).
Dendrocops validus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1851, p. 324.
Dendrocolaptes multistrigatus, *Eyton, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 75 (*cf. Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 56).

Above fulvous-brown, head rather darker with pale fulvous shaft-stripes and narrow black terminal margins; upper back with linear shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; rump, wings, and tail ferruginous: beneath brighter, throat fulvous with slight blackish feather-edgings; breast more or less covered with round black points; belly regularly barred with black cross bands; under wing-coverts ochraceous with black cross-bands; bill pale horn-colour: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 5·1, tail 4·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, and Upper Amazonia.

The round black spots on the breast distinguish this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Panama.		Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, (*Salmon*).	U. S. C.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, (*Salmon*).	U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia, (*Salmon*).	U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Colombia.		Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	San Christobal, Venezuela (*Goering*).		Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Amazonia (?).		Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Upper Amazons.		E. Bartlett [C.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (*Bartlett*).		Sclater Coll.

5. Dendrocolaptes plagosus.

Dendrocolaptes plagosus, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1883, p. 210 (Brit. Guiana); *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 421 (Brit. Guiana).

Similar to *D. validus*, but the black cross bands on the belly are broader and more strongly marked and are carried up over the breast.

Hab. British Guiana.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Carimang River, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

B. DENDROCOLAPTES.

6. Dendrocolaptes certhia.

Le Picucule de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 621.
Picus certhia, *Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Enl.* p. 38 (1783).
Gracula cayennensis, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 399 (1788).
Dendrocolaptes cayennensis, *Licht. Abh. Akad. Berl.* 1820, p. 201; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 206; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 265 (Upp. Amazons); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 162; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 575 (Lower Amazons), et 1868, p. 56.
Dendrocops cayennensis, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1851, p. 320.
Dendrocolaptes communis, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 312.
Gracula scandens, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 193 (1790).
Dendrocopus scandens, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvi. p. 115; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 623.
Premnocopus undulatus, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 689.
Dendrocolaptes undulatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 35.
Dendrocolaptes certhia, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 56, et 1879, p. 622 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 421 (Brit. Guiana).
Le Grimpar Picucule, *Levaill. Prom.* p. 67, t. xxvi. (?).
Dendrocolaptes obsoletus, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 527; *Scl. Ibis*, 1889, p. 354.

Above brown; head and neck with light shaft-spots edged with blackish; wings, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath brown, obsoletely crossed by numerous narrow blackish bands; throat much paler, whitish; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill reddish horn-colour: whole length 10 inches, wing 4·7, tail 4·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Lower Amazonia, and Eastern Brazil.

The type of *D. obsoletus*, which Mr. Ridgway has kindly sent to me for examination, is somewhat divergent towards *D. concolor*, the bars beneath being rather more obsolete. This, however, is more or less the case in all the Amazonian specimens.

a. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad.; *h.* Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Demerara (*Brown*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Demerara.	Eyton Coll.
k. Jr. sk.	Albina, Surinam (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Ega, Amazons.	Purchased.
o. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Sclater Coll.

7. Dendrocolaptes concolor.

Dendrocolaptes concolor, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 43, 62; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 56; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67.

Above fulvous-brown; head and neck with faint indications of black feather-margins; wing-ends, rump, and tail ferruginous: beneath nearly similar, but more dusky on throat and breast; belly brighter, and very faintly marked with narrow cross bars; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill reddish: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 4·8, tail 4·7.

Hab. Matto Grosso and Rio Madeira, Brazil.

This species is closely allied to *D. certhia*, but differs in the cross bands on the head and body beneath being narrower and almost obsolete.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Borba, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

8. Dendrocolaptes radiolatus.

Dendrocolaptes radiolatus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 755 (Upper Amazons), 1868, p. 56, et 1873, p. 271 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 170.

Above fulvous-brown, rump ferruginous; head covered with fulvous shaft-spots and black edgings; back regularly barred with narrow black cross-bands, which are nearly obsolete on the rump; wing-ends and tail ferruginous: beneath pale fulvous, regularly barred with narrow but distinct black cross-bands; throat paler, and less distinctly barred; under wing-coverts ochraceous, with a few black feather-margins; bill dark horn-colour: whole length 10·5 inches, wing 4·9, tail 4·8. *Female* similar.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Roraima district of British Guiana.

The distinct black bars above and beneath distinguish this species from *D. certhia* and *D. concolor*.

a. Ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons.	H. Whitely [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

9. Dendrocolaptes sancti-thomæ.

Dendrocops sancti-thomæ, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 466.
Dendrocolaptes sancti-thomæ, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 96 (S. Mexico), et 1859, p. 54 (Honduras); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 163; *Scl. et Salv.*

Ibis, 1859, p. 118 (Honduras); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 355 (Panama), et 1868, p. 56; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 67; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 320 (Colombia), viii. p. 180 (Nicaragua), et ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 144, et 1870, p. 193 (Veragua); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Wyatt*, *Ibis*, 1871, p. 331 (Colombia); *Boucard*, *P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 60 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 385 (Nicaragua).

Above fulvous-brown; head, neck, and upper back crossed by narrow distinct black bars; wing-ends, rump, and tail deep ferruginous: beneath fulvous, regularly crossed throughout by distinct black cross bands; under wing-coverts ochraceous, with slight black cross bands; bill dark horn-colour: whole length 9·5 inches, wing 4·9, tail 4·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Central America, from Honduras to Panama.

This is a smaller bird than *D. radiolatus*, and has its under surface more completely barred. The head also is barred, and shows no lighter shaft-spots.

a. Ad. st.	Honduras.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Belize, Brit. Honduras (*Blancaneaux*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Honduras.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Panama.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
i. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Panama.	Purchased.

Family II. FORMICARIIDÆ.

The Formicarians were associated by the older authors partly with the Shrikes (*Laniidæ*), and partly with the Timeliine Thrushes. If more obvious external characters are taken only as a guide, this is by no means an unnatural arrangement. The formidable hooked bill of one of the larger *Thamnophili* would well become a typical *Lanius*; while the general conformation of the ordinary Formicarian, with its thickened rump-feathers, when compared with that of some of the Timeliines of the Eastern Archipelago, is by no means dissimilar. Dr. Cabanis, in his well known "Ornithologische Notizen," published in 1847 *, following up the anatomical investigations of Johannes Müller, first showed that the *Formicariidæ* were distinguishable by external as well as internal characters, if these were carefully looked for. Nitzsch in his 'Pterylographie,' and Sundevall in his celebrated 'Tentamen,' advanced our knowledge of the subject; and I do not presume to say that the present arrangement of the *Formicariidæ*, which is mainly based upon Dr. Cabanis's plan, is any more than an improved edition of the results which he arrived at.

The division of the *Formicariidæ* into subfamilies is a matter of much difficulty. As in many other cases, the diversities of the extreme forms (such as *Thamnophilus* and *Grallaria*) are sufficiently obvious. But there is a long series of intermediate stages, and the question is where can we best draw a line, or lines, between the groups. Upon reconsideration I have come to the conclusion that I cannot maintain the three subfamilies exactly as adopted in my Synopsis of the Ant-Thrushes, published in 1858 †.

The simplest plan appears to be to cut off first the long-legged *Grallariæ* and their allies to form the subfamily *Grallariinæ*. The remainder may then be separated into two subfamilies—one embracing the Shrike-like *Thamnophilinæ*, the other the typical *Formicariinæ*, which imitate rather the Thrushes and Sylvians. When the tracheæ of these numerous forms have been carefully examined, it is probable that a more satisfactory way of division will be arrived at.

The *Formicariidæ* are a very numerous group in the middle part of the Neotropical Region. They thin out very much in the Transpanamic Subregion on the north, and still more so in the Chilian Subregion on the South. Only about 20 species occur in Central America; and Mr. Hudson and I have been able to include only 4 species in the Ornithology of the Argentine Republic, most of these being, moreover, found only near the northern limits of that country.

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* Wiegm. Arch. f. Nat. xiii. Bd. i. pp. 186, 308.

† "Synopsis of the American Ant-birds (*Formicariidæ*)," P. Z. S. 1858, pp. 202, 232, 272, also separately paged.

On the other hand, in the forests of Amazonia, Guiana, and Colombia *Formicariidæ* are one of the most prevalent and abundant forms of Bird-life. Mr. Salvin has enumerated 50 species of *Formicariidæ* in his list of the birds of British Guiana *, and M. Taczanowski includes no less than 94 species in his Ornithology of Peru.

We know as yet very little as to the reproductive habits of the *Formicariidæ*; but, so far as it yet appears, they seem to be nest-builders near the ground or upon it, and to lay spotted eggs.

Key to the Subfamilies.

A. Tarsi moderate or short.
  a. Bill robust and strongly hooked;
    Laniine ..... I. *THAMNOPHILINÆ*, p. 177.
  b. Bill weaker, slightly hooked;
    Sylviine ..... II. *FORMICARIINÆ*, p. 228.
B. Tarsi much elongated ..... III. *GRALLARIINÆ*, p. 306.

Subfamily I. THAMNOPHILINÆ.

The *Thamnophilinæ*, with which we commmence the Formicariine series, have mostly strong Shrike-like bills, which led the older authors to include them in the genus *Lanius*. *Batara* is the gigantic form of the group, and has a truly formidable bill, which is doubtless used for the destruction of smaller birds as well as of large insects. *Thamnophilus*, the typical genus, contains a large series of species varying much in dimensions and in other particulars. *Neoctantes* and *Clytoctantes* are two abnormal monotypes, with curious upturned bills and clad in uniform black plumage.

The *Thamnophilinæ* are spread all over the Neotropical Region from Mexico to Argentina, where, however, they are scarce and only feebly represented on the northern frontiers. They are not found in Chili and Patagonia, and are also absent from the Antillean Subregion.

Key to the Genera.

A. Bill very strongly hooked.
  a. Bill short and stout ..... 1. CYMBILANIUS, p. 178.
  b. Bill elongated, much compressed..... 2. BATARA, p. 179.
B. Bill less strongly hooked.
  c. Rictal bristles obsolete.
    a'. Bill stronger.
      a''. Commissure straight.
        a'''. Uropygial plumes normal.
          Bill more compressed..... 3. THAMNOPHILUS, p. 180.
          Bill widened at base ..... 4. BIATAS, p. 214.

* Ibis, 1885, p. 423.

b'''. Uropygial plumes highly developed.
- Tail normal ..... 5. THAMNISTES, p. 215.
- Tail short ..... 6. PYGOPTILA, p. 217.

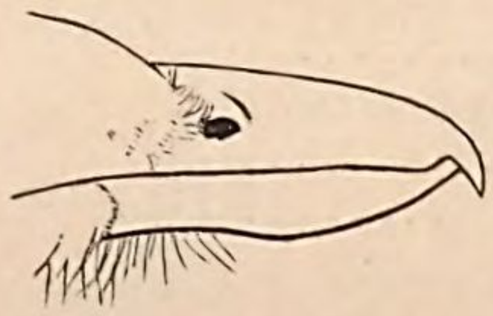
b''. Commissure slightly ascending.
- Gonys ascending ..... 7. NEOCTANTES, p. 218.
- Gonys strongly ascending .... 8. CLYTOCTANTES, p. 219.

b'. Bill weaker ..... 9. DYSITHAMNUS, p. 219.

d. Rictal bristles well-developed ..... 10. THAMNOMANES, p. 226.

1. CYMBILANIUS.

Type.
Cymbilanius, *G. R. Gray, List of Gen.* p. 36 (1840)..... C. lineatus.



Bill of *Cymbilanius lineatus*.

The thick, swollen bill and strongly ascending gonys render this monotype easily recognizable amongst the *Thamnophilinæ*. It ranges from Costa Rica southwards to Amazonia.

1. Cymbilanius lineatus.

Lanius lineatus, *Leach, Zool. Misc.* pl. 6, i. p. 20 (1814).
Thamnophilus lineatus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 316 (♀); *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 354; *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 231.
Cymbilanius lineatus, *Gray, List of Gen. Birds*, 1840, p. 36; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 197; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 112, et 1858, pp. 65, 206 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 170; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 74; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 355 (Panama), 1866, p. 566 (Peru), 1867, p. 978 (Amazons), 1873, p. 272 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 524 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 69; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 293 (Panama), et ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 144, et 1870, p. 194 (Veragua); *iid. Ibis*, 1885, p. 423 (Brit. Guiana); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 1.
Cymbilanius lineatus fasciatus, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 404 (Nicaragua).

Above black, with narrow white cross bars; cap uniform black: beneath white, with numerous black cross bars: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·8. *Female*. Cap ferruginous; white bars above and beneath more or less strongly tinged with rufous.

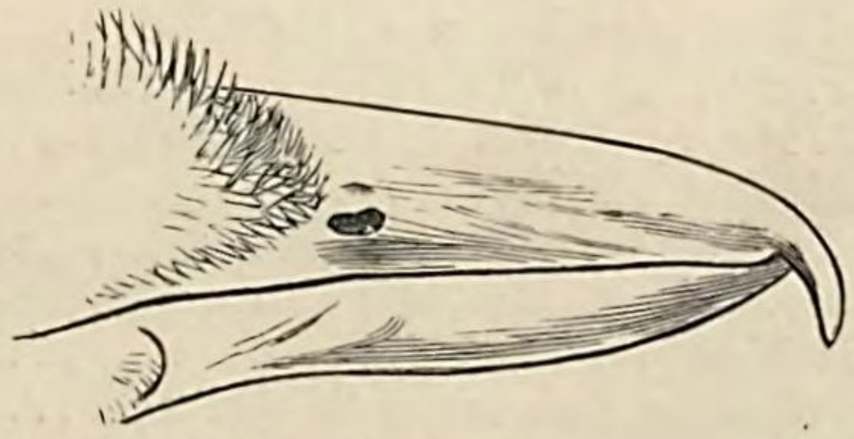
Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Colombia, Ecuador, Amazonia, and Guiana.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

c. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador (*Gould*).	Sclater Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Ega, Amazons.	Purchased.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Nauta, Upper Amazons.	E. Bartlett [C].
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, U. Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
p, q. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r, s. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Maroni r., Surinam (*Kappler*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
v. ♂ ad. st.	Brit. Guiana.	Chev. Schomburgk [C.].
w. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Baron Laugier's Coll.

2. BATARA.

	Type.
Batara, *Less. Traité d'Orn.* p. 347 (1831)	B. cinerea.
Thamnarchus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 19 (1859) ..	B. cinerea.



Bill of *Batara cinerea*.

The large size of the single member of this genus and the exceedingly strong, compressed, and hooked bill separate it from its brethren. It is only met with in S.E. Brazil.

1. Batara cinerea.

Thamnophilus cinereus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 200; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 750 (♂); *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 229.
Thamnarchus cinereus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 19.
Thamnophilus rufus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxxv. p. 200 (♀).
Lanius undulatus, *Mikan, Del. Faun. Bras.* pl.
Thamnophilus undulatus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 197; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 89.
Thamnophilus cristatellus, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 749; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 354.
Thamnophilus vigorsii, *Such, Zool. Journ.* i. p. 557, suppl. pls. 7, 8.
Thamnophilus gigas, *Sw. Class. Birds*, ii. p. 220.

Vanga striata, *Quoy et Gaim. Voy. Uran., Ois.* pp. 98, 99, pls. 18, 19.
Batara striata, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 347.
Batara cinerea, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 207 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 170; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 74; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.
Lanius procerus, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*

Above cinereous; head crested, black; back, wings, and tail black, with narrow white cross bars: beneath cinereous: whole length 14 inches, wing 5·2, tail 7. *Female* similar, but fore half of head chestnut, and bands above broader and of a fulvous rufous; beneath paler, belly washed with rufous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. ♂ ad.; *c, d.* ♀ ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio Janeiro, Brazil (*Youds*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].

3. THAMNOPHILUS*.

	Type.
Thamnophilus, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 40 (1816)	T. doliatus.
Taraba, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 375 (1831)	T. major.
Nisius, *Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat.* t. lxxi. (1850).....	T. leachi†.
Othello, *Reichenb. ibid.* (1850)	T. luctuosus†.
Diallactes, *Reichenb. ibid.* (1850)	T. major.
Hypœdaleus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 18 (1859)	T. guttatus.
Lochites, *Cab. et Hein. ibid.* (1859)	T. severus.
Erionotus, *Cab. et Hein. tom. cit.* p. 15 (1859)	T. cærulescens.
Hypolophus, *Cab. et Hein. tom. cit.* p. 16 (1859)	T. cirrhatus.
Rhopochares, *Cab. et Hein. tom. cit.* p. 17 (1859)	T. torquatus.
Myrmelastes, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 274	T. plumbeus.

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* Refer also to the following species, unknown to the writer:—
1. *Th. brevirostris*, Lafr. R. Z. 1844, p. 82 (Colombia); Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 148 (Bogota).
2. *Th. lafresnayanus*, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 182, t. vi. fig. 1 (Bolivia).
3. *Th. nigrescens*, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 469 (Venezuela).
4. *Th. jani*, Philippi, Cat. Mus. Mediol. p. 13; Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 288.
5. *Th. inornatus*, Ridgw. Proc. U. S. N. M. x. p. 522 (Lower Amazons).
6. *Th. sticturus*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 76, 144.
7. *Th. stictocephalus*, Pelz. *op. cit.* pp. 77, 146.
8. *Th. punctuliger*, Pelz. *ll. cc.*
9. *Th. polionotus*, Pelz. *op. cit.* pp. 77, 147.
10. *Th. saturninus*, Pelz. *ll. cc.*
11. *Th. incertus*, Pelz. *op. cit.* pp. 78, 149.

† *Cf.* G. R. Gray, Cat. of Gen. and Subgen. (1855) p. 61.

For more convenient handling, I divide this numerous genus into the following sections :—

A. Of large size ; bill strong and hooked ; tail generally much lengthened ; plumage mostly banded or spotted, at least in one sex : p. 181.
B. Of large size ; bill strong and hooked ; tail shorter, slightly rounded ; plumage black and white : p. 184.
C. Of smaller size ; general plumage of males black, of females rufous : p. 188.
D. Of smaller size ; general plumage plumbeous ; wings mostly with white spots or edgings : p. 192.
E. Of smaller size ; head more or less crested and black ; wings black with white edgings ; tail with white tip : p. 202.
F. Of smaller size ; plumage more or less barred with black and white : p. 206.

SECT. A. Of large size ; bill strong and hooked ; tail lengthened, rectrices much graduated ; plumage mostly banded or spotted, at least in one sex.

Key to the Species.

A. Above spotted or banded.
  a. Under surface mostly black.
    Above black, with round white spots .. 1. *leachi*, p. 181.
    Above black, with white undulations .. 2. *unduliger*, p. 182.
  b. Under surface mostly white ..... 3. *guttatus*, p. 182.
B. Above uniform.
    Tail longer ; belly black ..... 4. *severus*, p. 183.
    Tail shorter ; belly cinereous ..... 5. *fuliginosus*, p. 183.

1. Thamnophilus leachi.

Thamnophilus leachii, *Such, Zool. Journ.* i. p. 558 (♂) ; *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* pl. 41 ; *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 230 ; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 207 (S.E. Brazil) ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 171 ; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 198 ; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 90 ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69 ; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 74 ; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 614 (rep. Arg.) ; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 132 (Paraguay) ; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 202.
Thamnophilus ruficeps, *Such, Zool. Journ.* i. p. 559 (♀).
Lanius funebris, *Cuv. in Mus. Par.* ; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 324. (1855)
Lochites leachi, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 19.

Above black, with round white spots : beneath black, with slight whitish cross bands on the belly ; bill and feet black : whole length 10·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 5. *Female.* Above black, spotted with

ferruginous; forehead densely striated with ferruginous: beneath black, thickly barred with pale ferruginous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil and N. Argentina.

a, b. ♂ ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
c. ♂ ad.; *d, e.* ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Janeiro, Brazil (*Youds*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas Geraes, Brazil (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Plant*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.	Eyton Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

2. Thamnophilus unduliger.

Thamnophilus unduliger, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 75, 139; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 272 (E. Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 2.
Thamnophilus undulatus, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.
Thamnophilus fuliginosus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 750, 755 (E. Peru) (err.).

Above black, with numerous narrow whitish cross undulations: beneath similar, less strongly marked on the breast: whole length 9 inches, wing 4, tail 3·5. *Female.* Above ferruginous, with black cross undulations: beneath similar but brighter.

Hab. Amazonia.

a. ♀ ad. st.	R. Ucayali.	Gould Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Copotaza, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ jr. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruv. Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruv. Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Xeberos, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.

3. Thamnophilus guttatus.

Thamnophilus guttatus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 315; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 353; *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 25, pl. 35. f. 1 (♀); *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1019; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 208 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 171; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 75; *Hamilton, Ibis*, 1871, p. 304 (Brazil); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.
Lanius meleager, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 46.
Thamnophilus maculatus, *Such, Zool. Journ.* i. p. 557, suppl. pl. 6.
Thamnophilus meleager, *Gray, Gen. Birds*, i. p. 297; *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 231; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 91.
Lanius maculatus, *Cuv. in Mus. Par.*; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 327.
Thamnophilus meleagris, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 197.
Hypœdaleus guttatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 18.

Above black, with large oval spots of clear white; wings and tail black, with white cross bands: beneath white; sides of breast black spotted with white: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 4. *Female* similar, but the spots and bars above stained with pale fulvous; belly pale ochraceous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Lagos dos Patos, R. Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

4. Thamnophilus severus.

Lanius severus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 45 (1823).
Thamnophilus niger, *Such, Zool. Journ.* i. p. 559 (♂) (1825); *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* pl. 21.
Thamnophilus swainsonii, *Such, Zool. Journ.* i. p. 556, suppl. pl. 5.
Tamnophilus othello, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 65, pl. 19.
Batara othello, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 347.
Thamnophilus severus, *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 230; *id. P. Z. S* 1858, p. 208 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 171; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 90; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 75; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.
Lochites severus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 19.

Cap crested, black; above and beneath nearly uniform sooty black: whole length 8·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 4·5. *Female.* Above black, with ferruginous cross bars; cap crested, deep ferruginous: beneath pale ferruginous, with black cross bars.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a–d. ♂ ad.; *e, f, g.* ♀ ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Janeiro, Brazil (*Youds*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lago dos Patos, R. Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Eyton Coll.
o. Skeleton.		Purchased.

5. Thamnophilus fuliginosus.

Thamnophilus viridis, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 318; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 749; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 354 (♀).
Lanius lunulatus, *Cuv. in Mus. Par.* (♀); *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 375, pl. 45. f. 2.
Thamnophilus lunulatus, *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 232; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 423 (Brit. Guiana).

Thamnophilus fuliginosus, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 80 (Demerara); *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 234; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 208; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 171; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.

Above cinereous; head crested, blackish: beneath rather clearer; throat blackish: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·1. *Female.* Above more or less ferruginous; tail cinereous, with black cross bars: beneath pale cinereous, with narrow black cross bars, middle of belly more whitish.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

In form this species comes nearer to the next section, but it has a banded female.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Cayenne.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
b. ♀ ad. st.	Cayenne.	Baron Laugier's Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.; *e.* Jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ jr. sk.	Guiana.	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.

Sect. B. Of large size; bill strong and hooked; tail shorter, slightly rounded; plumage black and white.

Key to the Species.

A. Plumage beneath mostly white.
  a. Tail without white cross bars.
    Crissum black ..... 6. *melanocrissus*, p. 184.
    Crissum black barred with white .. 7. *transandeanus*, p. 185.
    Crissum white ..... 8. *melanurus*, p. 185.
  b. Tail with black cross bands.
    Rectrices slightly barred ..... 9. *borbæ*, p. 186.
    Rectrices strongly barred..... 10. *major*, p. 186.
B. Plumage beneath mostly black ..... 11. *rohdei*, p. 187.

6. Thamnophilus melanocrissus.

Thamnophilus melanocrissus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 252 (S. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 172; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *Nutting, Pr. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 405 (Nicaragua).

Thamnophilus melanurus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 203 (Mexico); *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 119 (Honduras).

Above black; large concealed patch on interscapulars white; greater wing-coverts occasionally with slight white tips: beneath white; crissum black: whole length 7·6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·1. *Female* similar, but body above and crissum dark ferruginous.

Hab. S. Mexico and Central America down to Costa Rica.

a. ♀ ad. st.	Panama (?).	Purchased.
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, *f*. ♂ ad.; *g*, *h*. ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
i, *j*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. Thamnophilus transandeanus.

Thamnophilus transandeanus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 18, 1858, p. 210, et 1860, pp. 278, 295 (Ecuador); *id. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 233; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 172; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 293; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 355 (Panama), et 1879, p. 524 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 69; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 144 (Veragua); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 324 (Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 3; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 564 (W. Ecuador).
Diallactes transandeanus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 18; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1872, p. 234.
Thamnophilus hollandi, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 180 (Nicaragua); *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 310. = melanocarsus
Thamnophilus melanurus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 142 (Veragua).

Above black; concealed patch on interscapulars and greater and lesser wing-coverts tipped with white: beneath white, crissum black mixed with white: whole length 7·6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·1. *Female* similar, but body above deep ferruginous; crissum brown and white.

Hab. Veragua, Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
h, *i*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. st.	Guayaquil.	G. Barclay [P.].
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.

8. Thamnophilus melanurus.

Thamnophilus melanurus, *Gould*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 69, pl. 83 (R. Ucayali); *id. Ann. N. H.* ser. 2, xv. p. 345; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 147 (Bogota), 1858, pp. 65, 209, et 1859, pp. 57, 383 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 360; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 185 (Ucayali), 1867, pp. 750, 978, et 1873, p. 272 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 69; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 4.
Thamnophilus major, *Tsch. Faun. Per.*, *Aves*, p. 170.
Diallactes melanurus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1872, p. 234.

Above black; concealed patch on interscapulars and greater and lesser wing-coverts more or less tipped with white: beneath white; tail black, outer rectrices sometimes with slight white tips: whole length 9 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3. *Female.* Above ferruginous brown; beneath white, flanks and crissum brownish.

Hab. Colombia, Eastern Ecuador, and Peru.

a. ♂ ad. st.	R. Ucayali.	Gould Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Samiria, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	R. Ucayali (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ jr. sk.	R. Ucayali (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll. (Type of the species.)
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	R. Amazons.	Purchased.
m. ♂ jr. sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.

9. Thamnophilus borbæ.

Thamnophilus borbæ, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 75, 140; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.

Above black; large concealed patch on the interscapulars and tips of greater and lesser wing-coverts white: beneath white; tail black, two outer rectrices slightly barred on the inner webs and tipped with white: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3. *Female.* Above clear ferruginous brown: beneath white.

Hab. River Madeira.

I am doubtful whether this form can be maintained as distinct from *Th. major*. The only difference I can find is the much less amount of white-spotting in the tail of the present bird.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Borba, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

10. Thamnophilus major.

Batara mayor, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 192.

Thamnophilus major, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 313; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 744; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 166; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 687; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 198; *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 232; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 209; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 172; *Taylor, Ibis,* 1864, p. 85 (Trinidad); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 575 (L. Amazons), 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 623 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 69; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 75; *Finsch, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 567 (Trinidad); *Layard, Ibis,* 1873, p. 386 (Para); *Salv. Ibis,* 1880, p. 359, et 1885, p. 423 (Brit. Guiana); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 614 (rep. Arg.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, pp. 16, 119 (Paraguay) *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 203.

Thamnophilus stagurus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 990; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 92; *id. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 251 (rep. Arg.).
Thamnophilus albiventer, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 23, pl. 32.
Thamnophilus bicolor, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 86 (♂); *id. Orn. Dr.* pl. 60.
Thamnophilus cinnamomeus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 87 (♀).
"Thamnophilus magnus, *Wied*," *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 375.
Lanius stagurus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 45.
Diallactes major, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 18.

Above black; concealed patch on the interscapulars and tips of wing-coverts white: beneath white; tail black, all the lateral rectrices with more or less numerous bars of white on the inner webs, and in the outer pair on both webs: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·1. *Female.* Above clear cinnamon-brown: beneath white; flanks and crissum brownish.

Hab. Eastern South America from Venezuela to Argentine Republic.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
c. ♀ ad. st.	Caracas, Venezuela.	Dyson [C.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Carupano, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	R. Tukutu, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad.; *i.* ♂ jr.; *j.* ♀ ad. sk.	Quonga, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Tweeddale Coll.
n, o. ♂ ad.; *p, q.* ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r, s. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Abrilongo, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ ad.; *w, x, y.* ♀ ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
a', b'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oran, Salta, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c'. ♂ ad. sk.	Salta, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.].
d'. ♀ ad. sk.	Tucuman, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.].

11. Thamnophilus rohdei.

Thamnophilus rohdei, *Berlepsch, J. f. O.* 1887, pp. 16, 119, pl. i. (Paraguay).

Above black, concealed spot on interscapularies and tips of wing-coverts white: beneath black, middle of breast varied with white; tail black, with white cross bands; under wing-coverts black and

white; bill and feet black: whole length 7·9 inches, wing 3·7, tail 3·2. (*Berlepsch.*)

Hab. Paraguay.

The single specimen as yet obtained is in the Berlin Museum. The general form is that of *T. major*, but the bill is rather shorter aud more elevated.

Sect. C *. Of smaller size; general plumage of males black, of females rufous.

Key to the Species.

A. Wing-coverts not edged with white.
  a. Tail uniform black.
    a'. Larger: under wing-coverts black.
      Large subscapular patch white .... 12. *leuconotus*, p. 188.
      Edge of bend of wing white ..... 13. *immaculatus*, p. 189.
    b'. Smaller: under wing-coverts black and white ..... 14. *æthiops*, p. 190.
  b. Tail broadly tipped with white..... 15. *luctuosus*, p. 190.
B. Wing-coverts edged with white.
    Larger: outer tail-feathers sometimes narrowly tipped with white ..... 16. *tschudii*, p. 191.
    Smaller: all tail-feathers tipped with white..... 17. *melanochrous*, p. 191.
C. Wing-coverts with small white terminal spots ..... 18. *punctatus*, p. 191.

12. Thamnophilus leuconotus.

Thamnophilus leuconotus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 28, pl. xxxix. fig. 2 (♂); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 272 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 69; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 5.

Thamnophilus melanoceps, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 28, pl. xxxix. fig. 1; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 133 (E. Peru), et 1858, pp. 65, 210 (Ecuador).

Diallactes melanocephalus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 18 (♀).

Thamnophilus melanocephalus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 172 (♀).

Thamnophilus corvinus, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 69 (R. Ucayali); *id. Ann. Nat. Hist.* ser. 2, xv. p. 345; *Scl. Edinb. Phil. Journ.*

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* The following species has been founded on an immature specimen, probably belonging to a species of this section of *Thamnophilus*:—

Thamnophilus melanothorax, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p 133, et 1858, p. 210.

Above dark chestnut; sides of head and body beneath black; lower belly and flanks paler, olive-brown with a rufous tinge; tail uniform chestnut: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·8.

Hab. S. America.

a. St. S. America. Purchased. (Type of the species.)

n. s. i. p. 234; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 65, 210; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 172; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 185 (R. Ucayali).
Diallactes corvinus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 18.
Myrmelastes nigerrimus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 275; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 25.

Above and beneath uniform dull black; large patch on the base of the wing under the scapulars white; bill and feet black; bill thick and strong: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·5. *Female.* Above cinnamon-brown, wings and tail darker: beneath pale cinnamomeous; head and neck black.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. st.	R. Ucayali.	Gould Coll. (Type of *Th. corvinus.*)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Javari.	Purchased. (Types of Myrm. corvinus)
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Loretoyacu, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, Peruv. Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.

13. Thamnophilus immaculatus.

Thamnophilus immaculatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1845, p. 340; *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 249; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 148 (Bogota), 1858, p. 211, et 1860, p. 89 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 173; *Salv. Ibis,* 1870, p. 114; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 194 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 564 (W. Ecuador).
Pyriglena ellisiana, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 109, pl. 100, et 1858, p. 246 (♀).
Phlogopsis ellisiana, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 360 (♀).

Above and beneath dull black; narrow margin along the bend of the wing white; bill and feet black; bill narrower, not so thick: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·8. *Female.* Above dark ferruginous brown, face blackish, tail black: beneath paler.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Colombia, and Ecuador.

The less thickened bill, longer tail, lesser size of the subscapular white, and different female distinguish this species from *T. leuconotus.*

a. ♀ ad. st.	Bogota.	Lady Ellis [P.]. (Type of *Pyriglena ellisiana.*)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Boquete de Chitra, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. ak.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

h. ♂ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Quito.	Gould Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Imtaj, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
p. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
q. ♂ ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.

14. Thamnophilus æthiops. (Plate XI.)

Thamnophilus æthiops, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 65, 212, 457 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 173; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70.

Above and beneath uniform black; bend of the wing and under wing-coverts sprinkled with white spots; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2·5. *Female.* Nearly uniform dark chestnut; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous; tail blackish.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. Thamnophilus luctuosus.

Lanius luctuosus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 47.
Thamnophilus luctuosus, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 172; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 93; *Scl. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 234; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 211 (E. Peru); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 76; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 575 (L. Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 69; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529 (C. Peru).
Lanius melas, *Cuv. in Mus. Par.*; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 328, pl. 17. fig. 1.

Crested; above and beneath black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail black, broadly tipped with white; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·6.

Hab. Lower Amazonia.

The crested head and broad white tips to the tail-feathers render this species easily recognizable.

a. ♂ ad. st.	R. Amazons.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Tocantins (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Cara-raucu, Lower Amazons (*Natterer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. Thamnophilus tschudii.

Thamnophilus tschudii, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 76, 141; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70.
Thamnophilus subandinus major, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 7.

Above black, large concealed interscapular patch, bend of wing, and margins of wing-coverts white: beneath black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; outer pair of tail-feathers sometimes slightly tipped with white; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2·2. *Female.* Above brown, back blackish, with a concealed white interscapular spot; head black: beneath dull brown, centre of belly dark chestnut-rufous.

Hab. Amazonia.

a, *b*.	♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Borba, Rio Madeira (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimens.)
c, *d*.	♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Borba, Rio Madeira (*Natterer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Authentic specimens.)
e.	♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
f.	♂ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

17. Thamnophilus melanochrous.

Thamnophilus melanochrous, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 18, pl. iii. (S. Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 11.
Thamnophilus subandinus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 29 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 6.

Above black; concealed interscapular spot and edgings of wing-coverts white: beneath black; under wing-coverts black mixed with white; inner margins of wing-feathers and tips of tail-feathers, as also bar on the outer web of the outer pair of tail-feathers and tips of some of the under tail-coverts, white; bill black, feet plumbeous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·6. *Female.* Above grey, cap black: beneath pale cinereous; abdomen cinnamomeous.

Hab. Peru.

a.	♂ ad. sk.	Huiro, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
b.	♂ ad. sk.	Huiro, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
c.	♀ ad. sk.	Huiro, Peru (*Orton*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d.	♂ ad. sk.	Chachapoyas, Peru (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen of *T. subandinus*.)

18. Thamnophilus punctatus.

Thamnophilus punctatus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 241 (Costa Rica); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 194 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1870, p. 110; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70.

Above black, rump more cinereous; wing-coverts tipped with small round white spots: beneath black, lower belly passing into dark cinereous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-

feathers white; tail black, outer pair of rectrices slightly tipped with white: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·5. *Female.* Similar, bnt rather duller.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, *c*. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, *g*. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.

Sect. D. Of smaller size; general plumage plumbeous; wings mostly with white spots or edgings.

Key to the Species.

A. Larger-sized; wing 3 inches or more.
  a. Wing-coverts with white terminal spots; tail uniform ..... 19. *plumbeus*, p. 193.
  b. Wing-coverts edged with white; tail tipped with white.
    Outer rectrix without a white bar 20. *cinereo-niger*, p. 193.
    Outer rectrix with a white bar .. 21. *nigro-cinereus*, p. 194.

B. Smaller-sized; wing less than 3 inches.
  c. Head with white shaft-stripes.
    Wings and tail blackish ..... 22. *bridgesi*, p. 194.
    Wings and tail rufous ..... 23. *nigriceps*, p. 194.
  d. Head uniform black or plumbeous.
    a'. Without a white bar on the outer rectrix.
      a''. Greater wing-coverts with white tips.
        a'''. Cap blackish.
          Bill broader; tail shorter.... 24. *stellaris*, p. 195.
          Bill narrower; tail longer .. 25. *tristis*, p. 195.
        b'''. Cap cinereous ..... 26. *murinus*, p. 195.
      b''. Greater wing-coverts not white-tipped.
        Cap black ..... 27. *capitalis*, p. 196.
        Cap plumbeous ..... 28. *simplex*, p. 197.
    b'. With a white bar on the outer rectrix. (Group of *Th. nævius*.)
      c''. Intermediate rectrices unspotted.
        c'''. Cap black.
          a^4. Bar on outer rectrix narrow.
            a^5. Interscapulium cinereous.
              Nape blackish ..... 29. *nævius*, p. 197.
              Nape cinereous ..... 30. *cinereinucha*, p. 198.
            b^5. Interscapulium black .... 31. *amazonicus*, p. 199.
          b^4. Bar on outer rectrix broadened.
            Belly cinereous ..... 32. *insignis*, p. 199.
            Belly white ..... 33. *cærulescens*, p. 200.
            Belly rufous ..... 34. *maculatus*, p. 201.
        d'''. Cap cinereous ..... 35. *cinereiceps*, p. 201.
      d''. Intermediate rectrices spotted .. 36. *ambiguus*, p. 201.

19. Thamnophilus plumbeus.

Myrmelastes plumbeus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 274, pl. cxliii.; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 189; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 567; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 24.

Thamnophilus plumbeus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 273 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 69.

Thamnophilus hyperythrus, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 70; *id. Ann. N. H.* ser. 2, xv. p. 346; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 211 (Peru); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 185 (♀) (R. Ucayali).

Above dark plumbeous, wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts terminated by distinct rounded white spots: beneath slightly paler; under wing-coverts blackish with white spots; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above plumbeous, wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts with white terminal spots as in male: beneath bright rufous.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (*Bates*).	Sclater Coll.	(Type of *Myrmelastes plumbeus.*)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.	
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Amazons.	Purchased.	
e. ♀ ad. st.	Chamicuros, Ucayali (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.	(Type of *Th. hyperythrus.*)
f. ♂ ad.; *g, h.* ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Samiria, Upp. Amazons (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

20. Thamnophilus cinereo-niger.

Thamnophilus cinereo-niger, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 76, 143 (1871); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.

Above dark cinereous; cap, wings, and tail blackish; a large blotch on the interscapulars white at the base, tipped with blackish; wing-coverts narrowly margined with white; tail narrowly tipped with white: beneath cinereous; belly rather paler; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·4. *Female.* Above brown; concealed blotch on interscapulars white; cap plumbeous: beneath ferruginous brown.

Hab. Rio Negro district of Amazonia.

I am a little doubtful about the distinctness of this species from *T. nigro-cinereus.* The only appreciable differences are the absence of the white bar on the outer rectrix of the present bird, and its rather paler belly.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Amajau (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.	(Authentic specimens.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.	
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro (*Natterer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

21. Thamnophilus nigro-cinereus.

Thamnophilus nigro-cinereus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 19, pl. 81, et 1858, p. 212; *id. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 246; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 173; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 575 (L. Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70.

Above dark cinereous; head and upper back black, with a large concealed white blotch at the base of the interscapulars; wings black, with narrow white margins to the wing-coverts; tail black, tips of the rectrices and a narrow bar on the outer web of the outer pair white: beneath cinereous, rather blackish on the breast; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·4. *Female.* Above brown, with a concealed white spot on the interscapulars; head plumbeous: beneath ferruginous brown.

Hab. Lower Amazons.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Tocantins (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Tocantins (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mexiana (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	L. Amazons.	Eyton Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	Para.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].

22. Thamnophilus bridgesi.

Thamnophilus bridgesi, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 141, et 1858, p. 212 (Veragua); *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 144, et 1870, p. 194 (Veragua); *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70.

Above cinereous with a slight brownish tinge; head black, with narrow but distinct white shaft-lines; wings black, coverts with round white apical spots; tail black, with slight white terminal spots: beneath cinereous as above; throat, breast, and upper belly marked with elongated white shaft-spots; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 5·9 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Veragua.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. st.	Chiriqui.	Purchased.

23. Thamnophilus nigriceps. (Plate XII.)

Thamnophilus nigriceps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 571 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70.

Above reddish brown; wings and tail chestnut; head black, with very fine white shaft-lines: beneath greyish, throat and breast

black with fine white striations; flanks and crissum tinged with rufous; under wing-coverts fulvous; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2·7.

Hab. Colombia.

This is a species very distinct from anything I know, with a somewhat feeble bill; its chestnut wings and tail and black head with white striations render it easily recognizable.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.	(Type of the species.)

24. Thamnophilus stellaris.

Thamnophilus stellaris, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 27, t. xxxvi. fig. 2; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 69.

Above dark plumbeous, with a large concealed white blotch on the interscapulium; centre of cap black; wing-coverts with small white apical spots: beneath paler, uniform plumbeous; bill thick and strong, dark plumbeous: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·4.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

This appears to be the species figured by Spix; it is remarkable for its strong bill and short tail.

a. Ad. sk.	British Guiana (*Brown*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Amazons.	Purchased.

25. Thamnophilus tristis.

Thamnophilus tristis, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 69, 160.

Above dull plumbeous, centre of cap slightly blacker; wings blackish, coverts tipped with small spots of white; bend of wing also with small white spots; tail blackish, with very slight white ends to the outer rectrices: beneath as above, or very slightly paler; under wing-coverts grey, streaked with white; bill and feet black: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·4.

Hab. Cayenne and Eastern Brazil.

This species is very nearly allied to *Th. stellaris*, but has a more compressed beak and longer tail. The external rectrices are also slightly tipped with white. I am not confident as to its distinctness.

a. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Craven*).	Sclater Coll.

26. Thamnophilus murinus.

Thamnophilus murinus, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 77; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 756, 1873, p. 273 (Upper Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 29 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 12; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 423 (Brit. Guiana).

Above cinereous, with a concealed white spot at the base of the interscapularies; wings rather darker, coverts narrowly edged with

white; tail dark cinereous, with white tips: beneath paler, more or less whitish in the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill plumbeous, beneath paler: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·1. *Female*. Above pale brown, head somewhat rufescent; wings and tail brown, with slight apical spots of ochraceous on the coverts: beneath paler, white in the middle of the belly.

Hab. Amazonia and Guiana.

This is a small, rather weakly formed species, easily known by its nearly uniform grey coloration.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimens.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
f, *g*. ♂ jr.; ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
h, *i*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Purchased.
j. ♂ jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
k. ♀ jr. sk.	Marakka, British Guiana (*W. L. Sclater*).	Sclater Coll.
l, *m*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, *o*. ♂ ad.; *p*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
q. ♂ ad.; *r*. ♀ jr. sk.	Takutu r., Brit. Guiana.	H. Whitely [C.].
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

27. Thamnophilus capitalis.

Thamnophilus capitalis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 65, 214 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 174; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 11.

Above cinereous, cap black; wings and tail blackish, the former with slight cinereous edgings; the latter with slight white tips to the outer rectrices: beneath pale cinereous, middle of belly whitish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill plumbeous, paler beneath: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·2. *Female*. Above brown, head rufous: beneath fulvous, paler on the throat.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ jr.; *b*. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, E. Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

28. Thamnophilus simplex.

Thamnophilus simplex, *Scl. Ibis*, 1873, p. 387, pl. xv. (Para); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 139; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 69.

Above uniform plumbeous, wings and tail slightly darker; bend of wing with a few white markings: beneath similar, rather brighter on the belly; under wing-coverts white, mixed with grey; bill and feet blackish: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·2. *Female.* Above rusty brown, head more rufescent: beneath, throat and breast as above; belly paler, more fulvous.

Hab. Lower Amazonia.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Para (*Layard*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♀ ad. sk.	L. Amazons (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.

29. Thamnophilus nævius.

Spotted Shrike, *Lath. Syn.* i. p. 190, *undè*
Lanius nævius, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 308; *Leach, Zool. Misc.* i. p. 40, pl. 17; *Licht. Doubl.* p. 46.
Le Tachet, *Levaill. Ois. d'Afr.* ii. p. 113, pl. 77. f. 1, *undè*
Lanius punctatus, *Shaw, Gen. Zool.* vii. pt. 2, p. 327.
Thamnophilus nævius, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 59; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 687; *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 242; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 148 (Bogota), 1858, p. 213, et 1860, pp. 278, 294 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 173; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 94; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 76; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 355 (Panama), 1866, p. 185 (R. Ucayali), 1873, p. 273 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 524 (Antioquia), p. 623 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 144 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 423 (Brit. Guiana); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 60 (Costa Rica); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 171 (Santa Marta); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 232 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 8; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 364 (W. Ecuador); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 307 (Bucaramanga).
Thamnophilus cærulescens, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 338 (?).
Erionotus nævius, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 16.
Thamnophilus nævius albiventris, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 9.
Thamnophilus amazonicus, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 325 (Panama) (?).

Above cinereous, cap more or less black; interscapulars mixed with black, and with a large basal blotch of white; wings black, edged with white; upper tail-coverts black, with more or less or small terminal spots of white; tail-feathers black, with white ends and a narrow white bar across the outer web of the outer rectrix: beneath cinereous, middle of belly clearer; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet blackish: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·1. *Female.* Above dull brown, head rufescent; concealed interscapular spot white; wing-edgings fulvous; tail brown, with white end and a white bar on the outer rectrix: beneath pale fulvous.

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, Guiana, and Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Honduras (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Medina, Honduras (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Sclater Coll.
f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, *i*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthm. of Panama (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, *k*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, *m*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
n, *o*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Minca, Santa Marta, U.S.C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Nichi, U.S.C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
r, *s*. ♂ ad.; *t*. ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Purchased.
u, *v*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
w. ♀ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. ♀ ad. sk.	Chimbo, Ecuador (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.
z. ♀ ad. sk.	Orinoco.	Sclater Coll.
a', *b'*. ♂ ad.; *c'*. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d'. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
e', *f'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Quonga, Brit. Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne (*Jelski*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h'. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
i', *j'*. ♂ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k'. ♂; *l'*, *m'*. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
n'. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.
o'. ♂ ad.; *p'*. ♂ jr. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q'. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
r', *s'*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *t'*. ♂ jr. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
u'. ♂ ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.

30. Thamnophilus cinereinucha.

Thamnophilus cinereinucha, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 77, 145.

Similar to *Th. nævius*, but nape wholly cinereous: rather whiter beneath, and with indications of slight cross-striations on the crissum.

Hab. Rio Negro district of Amazonia.

I am doubtful about the validity of this species, but have only one male specimen to judge from. The female is stated by v. Pelzeln to resemble that of *Th. ambiguus*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

31. Thamnophilus amazonicus.

Thamnophilus ruficollis, *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* ii. p. 27, pl. 37. fig. 1 (♀); *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 687; *Sclater*, *Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 247; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 423 (Brit. Guiana).

Thamnophilus amazonicus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 214, pl. 139. figs. 1 ♂, 2 ♀; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 174; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 77; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 185 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 575 (L. Amazons), et 1873, p. 273 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 386 (Para); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 10.

Above cinereous; head, nape, and upper back black, concealed blotch at base of interscapulars white; wings black with white edgings; upper tail-coverts black, with conspicuous white terminal spots; tail black, broadly tipped with white, and with a white bar across the outer web of the outer rectrix: beneath cinereous, crissum slightly varied with whitish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet blackish: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·1. *Female.* Above pale fulvous-brown, with a white basal blotch on the interscapulars; wings and tail as in male; whole head and body beneath down to bottom of breast clear rufous; belly fulvous.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

The male of this species is generally darker than *Th. nævius*, and the black on the head and back is more predominant. The spots on the upper tail-coverts are more distinct. The females, as above described, are manifestly different.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (*Bates*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♂ ad.; *d*. ♂ jr. sk.	R. Amazons.	Purchased.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Capim, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Layard*).	Tweeddale Coll.
h, *i*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	R. Amazons (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
k, *l*. ♂ ad.; *m*. ♂ jr.; *n*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, *p*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	R. Takutu, Brit. Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r, *s*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Guiana (*Brown*).	Sclater Coll.
t. ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc.	Purchased.

32. Thamnophilus insignis. (Plate XIII.)

Thamnophilus insignis, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 450; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 424 (Brit. Guiana).

Above cinereous; cap black; interscapulium black, with a large basal blotch of white; wings black, with conspicuous white margins; upper tail-coverts black, with large white terminal spot; tail black, broadly tipped with white, and with a broad white bar on the

outer web of the outer rectrix: beneath cinereous, rather more whitish on the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet black: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·2. *Female* similar, but nape dark chestnut, and front black with slight white points.

Hab. Roraima district of Guiana.

The male of this species is again very similar to *Th. nævius* in general colour, but the female is quite distinct.

a, *b*. ♂ ad.; *c*. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

33. Thamnophilus cærulescens.

Batara negro y aplomado, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 199.

Thamnophilus cærulescens, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 311; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 743 (♂); *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 174; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Salv. Ibis*, 1880, p. 360 (rep. Arg.); *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 614 (rep. Arg.); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 119 (Paraguay); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 204.

Thamnophilus auratus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 312; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 743 (♀).

Thamnophilus pileatus, *Scl. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 245 (♂); *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 213; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 95.

Thamnophilus maculatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 339; *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 246 (♀).

Thamnophilus ventralis, *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 244 (♂).

Erionotus cærulescens, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 15.

Above cinereous; cap and nape black; interscapulium with a white basal spot and mixed with black; wings black, edged with white; upper tail-coverts black, with slight white terminal spots; tail black, broadly tipped with white, and with a broad white bar on the outer rectrix, which is sometimes confluent with the white tip: beneath cinereous, middle of belly and crissum white; bill and feet blackish: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·5. *Female* similar, but fulvous-brown above, and markings less distinct: beneath deep fulvous, paler on the throat.

Hab. Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentina.

This is the most southern representative of the group of *Th. nævius*. It may be known by the greater extent of the white bar on the outer rectrix, and the white belly of the adult male.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Misiones, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
g, *h*. ♂ ad. sk.	Salta, Arg. Rep.	H. Durnford [C.].

34. Thamnophilus maculatus.

Thamnophilus maculatus, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 11; *d'Orb. Voy. Ois.* p. 172; *Berl. et Jhering, Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1855, p. 147. "Thamnophilus nævius, var. gilvigaster, *Temm.*," *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 76.

Similar to *T. cærulescens*, but with the belly and flanks more or less fulvous in both sexes.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

I follow Graf v. Berlepsch in allowing this species to be possibly distinct from *Th. cærulescens*, but I have not a sufficient series to clear up the point satisfactorily. As regards White's specimens from Misiones, which he refers to this species, I could not venture to separate them from *T. cærulescens*.

a, b. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil (*Sello, Mus. Berol.*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

35. Thamnophilus cinereiceps.

Thamnophilus cinereiceps, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 77, 145.

Above cinereous; head cinereous, with faint blackish centres to the feathers; interscapulium mixed with black, and with a large basal patch of white; wings, upper tail-coverts, and tail black, margined and tipped with white; bar across the outer web of the outer rectrix white: beneath rather paler, whitish on the middle of the belly: under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet blackish: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·8. *Female* similar, but interscapulium washed with brown, and whole head, neck, and breast chestnut-rufous.

Hab. Rio Negro district of Amazonia.

The cinereous cap of the male and chestnut head and neck of the female readily distinguish this species.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad.; *e.* ♂ jr. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.

36. Thamnophilus ambiguus.

Thamnophilus nævius, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 316; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 747; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 338.
Thamnophilus ambiguus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 91 (1825); *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 245; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 213 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 173; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 76; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70.
Thamnophilus nigricans, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1006 (1831); *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 96; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, pp. 194, 402 (Brazil).
Thamnophilus ferrugineus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 92 (♀)?
Erionotus ambiguus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 15.

Above cinereous, cap and nape black; interscapulium mixed with black, and with a white basal blotch; wings, upper tail-coverts, and tail black, margined and tipped with white; all the tail-feathers with a white spot on both webs: beneath cinereous, whitish on the middle of the belly and crissum; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet plumbeous: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above brownish; head and interscapulium rufous; wings and tail rufescent, margined and tipped with white as in male, but without the white spots on the rectrices, except in the outer pair, where they are faintly visible.

Hab. South-east Brazil.

The spotted tail-feathers at once distinguish this species from all its allies.

a, *b*. ♂ ad.; *c*, *d*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio de Janeiro.	Sclater Coll.
h, *i*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, *k*. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
m. ♂ ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.

Sect. E. Of smaller size; head more or less crested and black; wings black with white edgings; tail with white tip. (Group of *Th. cirrhatus*.)

Key to the Species.

A. Middle of belly white.
  a. Cap black, different from back.
    a'. Back brown.
      a''. Nape grey or whitish.
        a'''. Back duller rufous.
          Tail not barred ..... 37. *cirrhatus*, p. 202.
          Tail barred ..... 38. *cristatus*, p. 203.
        b'''. Back brighter rufous ..... 39. *pulchellus*, p. 204.
      b''. Nape broadly white ..... 40. *albinuchalis*, p. 204.
    b'. Back blackish ..... 41. *loreto-yacuensis*, p. 205.
  b. Back black like cap ..... 42. *melanonotus*, p. 205.
B. Middle of belly white with black cross bars ..... 43. *aspersiventris*, p. 206.

37. Thamnophilus cirrhatus.

Pie-grièche hupée du Canada, *Buff. Pl. Enl.* 479. fig. 2.
Lanius canadensis, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 134 (♀).
Lanius atricapillus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 302 (?).
Le Fourmilier huppé, *Buff. Hist. Nat.* iv. p. 476.
Turdus cirrhatus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 826.
Lanius pileatus, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 76.
Tyrannus atricapillus, *Vieill. Ois. de l'Am. Sept.* i. p. 78, pl. 48 (♂).
Tyrannus canadensis, *Vieill. Ois. de l'Am. Sept.* i. p. 79, pl. 49.
Thamnophilus cirrhatus, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 687.

Thamnophilus atricapillus, *Sclater*, *Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 240; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 215; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 174; *Taylor*, *Ibis*, 1864, p. 85 (Trinidad); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 75; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 168, 628 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Finsch*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 568 (Trinidad); *Berl. Ibis*, 1881, p. 244; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vii. p. 173 (Trinidad); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 423 (Brit. Guiana).
Hypolophus cirrhatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 16.
Thamnophilus leucauchen, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 18, pl. 79, et 1858, p. 216; *id. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 241; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 174; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70 (?).

Above grey, back strongly washed with brownish; crested head black; wings black, secondaries and coverts broadly edged with white; tail black, with white tips to the tail-feathers, and a white spot on the outer web of the outer rectrix: beneath greyish white; white in the middle of the belly; sides of head, throat, neck, and middle of the breast black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·2. *Female.* Above like the male, but head bright rufous: beneath pale fulvous-brown, throat and breast striated with black; middle of belly whitish.

Hab. Cayenne, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

Some of the Venezuelan specimens diverge towards *Th. pulchellus*, and I am now inclined to believe that the two skins (erroneously stated to be from Chamicuros, E. Peru) upon which I founded *Th. leucauchen* are referable to this form of *Th. cirrhatus* (cf. v. Berlepsch, Ibis, 1881, p. 245).

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Quonga, Brit. Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Schlüter*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Moeschler*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Pilar, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, *h*. ♂ ad.; *i*. ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Gould Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
k, *l*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro (?).	Sclater Coll. (Types of *Th. leucauchen*.)
m. ♂ ad. sk.	South America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. st.	Trinidad.	Purchased.
o. ♀ ad. st.	Trinidad.	Gould Coll.
p. ♀ ad. st.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
q. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

38. Thamnophilus cristatus.

Thamnophilus cristatus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1002; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 97; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 215; *Berl. Ibis*, 1881, p. 245.
Hypolophus cristatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 16.
Lanius pœcilurus, *Cuv. in Mus. Paris*; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii, p. 331, pl. 17. fig. 2.

Similar to *Th. cirrhatus*, but the tail crossed by numerous rows of white spots.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I have examined the specimen of this curious species at Paris.

39. Thamnophilus pulchellus.

Hypolophus pulchellus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 16 (Cartagena).

Thamnophilus pulchellus, *Berl. Ibis*, 1881, p. 245.

Thamnophilus leucauchen, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 171 (Santa Marta).

Similar to *Th. cirrhatus*, but whole back of a lighter brighter brown; flanks suffused with rufous, and outer web of outer rectrix white, confluent with the white extremity.

Hab. Northern littoral of Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Valencia, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	N. Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Baranquilla, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll.

40. Thamnophilus albinuchalis. (Plate XIV.)

Thamnophilus albinuchalis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 18 (Ecuador), et 1858, p. 216; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 236 (Puna I.); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 324 (N. Peru), et 1880, p. 201 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 14; *Berl. Ibis*, 1881, p. 245.

Hypolophus albinuchalis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 16.

Above light brown; nape and sides of neck white; crested head black; wings blackish, secondaries and coverts broadly edged with white, primaries margined with brown; tail black, broadly tipped with white, and with a broad white band on the outer web of the outer rectrix: beneath white, sides of head, throat, and middle of upper breast black; flanks grey; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·5. *Female.* Above brown; nape ochraceous; head and tail chestnut; wings blackish, margined with whitish and rufous: beneath pale ochraceous.

Hab. Western Ecuador and N.W. Peru.

This is quite a distinct species, easily recognizable by its larger size, stronger bill, the conspicuous white nape, and the different coloration of the female.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Guyaquil.	Kellett & Wood [C.].
b. ♂ jr. sk.	Guyaquil.	Kellett & Wood [C.].
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Puna Island, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; *f*. ♂ jr. sk.	Puna Island, Ecuador.	G. Barclay [C.].
g, *h*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Puna Island, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.

i. ♂ ad. sk.	Tumbez, Peru (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	Eyton Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

41. Thamnophilus loreto-yacuensis.

Thamnophilus loreto-yacuensis, *Bartlett*, *P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 374 (E. Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 13.
Thamnophilus atricapillus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 185, et 1873, p. 273.

Above dark grey mixed with blackish; crested head black; wings black, margined with white; tail black, tipped with white, and with a white bar on the outer web of the outer rectrix: beneath greyish mixed with white; sides of head, throat, neck, and line down the middle of the breast black; bill and feet black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·6. *Female* similar to that of *Th. cirrhatus*.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

Similar to *Th. cirrhatus*, but distinguished by its blackish back.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Loreto-yacu, E. Peru (*Haux-well*).	Sclater Coll.	Types of the species.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Loreto-yacu, E. Peru (*Haux-well*).	Purchased.	
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Loreto-yacu, E. Peru (*Haux-well*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.	

42. Thamnophilus melanonotus.

Thamnophilus melanonotus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 19, pl. 80, et 1858, p. 216 (Santa Marta); *id. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 242; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 175; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70.

Above, head, neck, and upper back black, with a large white basal blotch on the interscapulars; rump grey, upper tail-coverts black, with broad white ends; wings black, with broad white margins to the coverts and secondaries; tail black, with broad white ends to the outer and narrower white ends to the middle rectrices, and a white bar on the outer web of the outer pair: beneath, throat, neck, and breast black, belly white with a greyish tinge; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·6. *Female*. Above brown; cap blackish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries broadly edged with pale fulvous; tail dark rufous; outer margins of external rectrices and tips of others pale fulvous: beneath cinnamomeous, throat whitish.

Hab. N. littoral of Colombia and Venezuela.

This species is apparently allied to the group of *Th. cirrhatus*, but has a shorter crest, and the upper surface uniform black down to the middle of the back.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

43. Thamnophilus aspersiventris.

Thamnophilus aspersiventris, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 10; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 171, pl. iv. figs. 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (*err. sub nom.* Thamnophilo schistaceo); *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 83; *Sclater, Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 242; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 148, et 1858, p. 217; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 175; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 198; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 623 (Bolivia).

Above black, with a large basal blotch of white on the interscapulars; rump greyish; wings black, bend of wing and margins of coverts white; wing-end brownish; tail black, with white end and a white bar on the outer web of the outer rectrix: beneath, throat and neck black; belly greyish white, with numerous black cross bars; under surface of wings white; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·6. *Female.* Above greyish olive with a slight rufous tinge; wing-coverts black, margined with white; tail blackish, with white end and white bar on the outer rectrix: beneath, throat and breast as above; abdomen and under wing-coverts clear yellowish fulvous.

Hab. Bolivia.

The narrow black cross bars on the belly at once distinguish this species. The crest is quite short.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *c*. ♂ jr. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; *f*, *g*. ♀ ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Deville*).	Sclater Coll.

Sect. F. Of smaller size; plumage more or less barred with black and white. (Group of *Th. doliatus*.)

Key to the Species.

A. Barred above and (more or less) beneath.
- *a*. Cap black, with a white basal blotch .. 44. *doliatus*, p. 207.
- *b*. Cap uniform black.
  - *a'*. Black and white bars beneath about equal.
    - Outer rectrices banded on both webs ..... 45. *nigricristatus*, p. 209.
    - Outer rectrices not banded on inner webs..... 46. *capistratus*, p. 209.
  - *b'*. White beneath predominant.
    - Bars on middle of belly narrow .. 47. *radiatus*, p. 210.
    - Bars on middle of belly obsolete . 48. *albicans*, p. 210.

c'. Black beneath predominant ..... 49. *tenuipunctatus*, p. 211.
c. Cap barred like the back ..... 50. *multistriatus*, p. 211.
B. Not barred above.
d. Beneath barred throughout.
{ Cap uniform black ..... 51. *palliatus*, p. 212.
{ Cap spotted with white ..... 52. *puncticeps*, p. 212.
e. Beneath only barred on breast.
d'. Cap black ..... 53. *torquatus*, p. 213.
e'. Cap rufous.
{ Belly white ..... 54. *ruficapillus*, p. 213.
{ Belly barred with black ..... 55. *subfasciatus*, p. 214.

44. Thamnophilus doliatus.

Lanius doliatus, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 136; *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 309; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 80.
Lanius rubiginosus, *Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl.* ii. p. xix (♀).
Thamnophilus doliatus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 995; *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 117 (Guatemala); *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 687; *Scl. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 235; *id. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 141 (Veragua), p. 295 (S. Mexico), 1858, pp. 217, 457, et 1859, pp. 57, 383 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 175; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 98; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 17; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 118 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 575 (L. Amazons), et 1868, pp. 168, 627 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 293 (Panama), et ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 242 (Costa Rica); *Taylor*, *Ibis*, 1864, p. 85 (Trinidad); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 144 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 424 (Brit. Guiana); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Finsch*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 568 (Trinidad); *Layard*, *Ibis*, 1873, p. 387 (Para); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 60 (Costa Rica), et 1883, p. 450 (Yucatan); *Nutting*, *P. U. S. N. M.* vi. pp. 385, 405 (Nicaragua); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* ix. p. 156 (Mexico).
Thamnophilus capistratus, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 78 (?).
Thamnophilus rutilus, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 117 (Guatemala), ♀.
Thamnophilus affinis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 17 (Mexico); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 288; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 175; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 182 (Nicaragua), et ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica), p. 201 (N. Yucatan); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 355 (Panama), et 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica).
Thamnophilus doliatus affinis, *Nutting*, *P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 397 (Costa Rica).
Thamnophilus intermedius, *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 581 (Honduras).

Above black, with numerous white cross bands; head black, with a large basal patch of white; tail black, all the rectrices with white bars on both webs: beneath as above, but white bands more predominant in some specimens; bill plumbeous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·5. *Female*. Above clear ferruginous; nape and sides of head fulvous-white, striated with black: beneath fulvous, lighter on the belly; throat with indistinct black striations.

Hab. S. Mexico and Central America down to Panama, Venezuela, Trinidad, Guiana, and Lower Amazonia.

Lanius doliatus of Linnæus was based on the Cayenne bird, from which I find it difficult to separate the Central-American form (*Th. affinis*) on satisfactory grounds, though there seems to be a break in its distribution between Panama and Venezuela.

a. ♂ jr.; *b*. ♀ ad. sk.	S. Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂. ad. sk.	Merida, Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cozumel I., N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Meco I., N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Vicinity of Belize, Brit. Honduras (*Blancaneaux*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	British Honduras.	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad.; *j*. ♀ ad.; *k*. ♂ jr. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, *p*. ♀ ad sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ jr. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
r. ♂ jr. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Escuintla road, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ jr. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ ad.; *w*, *x*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y, *z*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	San Mateo, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. ♂ jr. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b', *c'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Carupano, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d', *e'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
f'. ♂ ad. sk.	Georgetown, Demerara (*Brown*).	Sclater Coll.
g'. ♂ ad. sk.	Georgetown, Demerara (*Brown*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h'. ♀ ad. sk.	Demerara.	Eyton Coll.
i'', *j''*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
k'. ♂ jr.; *l'*. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Gould Coll.
m', *n'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Island of Marajo, Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o'. ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Tweeddale Coll.
p'. ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
q', *r'*. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
s'. ♂ jr. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
t'. Skeleton.		Eyton Coll.

45. Thamnophilus nigricristatus.

Thamnophilus radiatus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 355 (Panama), 1866, p. 185, 1867, pp. 576, 978, 1873, p. 273, et 1876, p. 16 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70 (part.); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 194 (Veragua); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 529 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 20; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, pp. 17, 119 (Paraguay).
Thamnophilus nigricristatus, *Lawr. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1865, p. 107 (Panama); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 60 (Costa Rica).
Thamnophilus subradiatus, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 17 (Upp. Amazons).
Thamnophilus doliatus, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 19 (?).

Similar to *Th. doliatus*, but cap black, or with a few white feathers intermixed.

Hab. Panama, Colombia, and Amazonia.

This black-headed form appears to replace the true *T. doliatus* in the above-mentioned localities, but many specimens (particularly those from Panama and Veragua) are intermediate. It is by no means a well-defined species.

a. Subsp. *typicus*.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, *f*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *g*. ♂ jr. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthmus of Panama (*Hughes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, *i*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*Hicks*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll.
m, *n*. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

b. Subsp. *subradiatus*.

o, *p*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
r. ♂ jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t, *u*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	R. Ucayali (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
v, *w*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	E. Peru (*Farris*).	Sclater Coll.
x, *y*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	E. Peru (*Farris*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. ♂ ad. sk.	River Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a', *b'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

46. Thamnophilus capistratus.

Thamnophilus radiatus, *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* ii. p. 24, pl. 35. fig. 2 ♂, pl. 38. fig. 1 ♀; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 78 (?).
Thamnophilus capistratus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 226; *Scl. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 236; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 218 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 175; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70.

Above white, with numerous black cross bands; crested head pure black: beneath similar, but white spaces more predominant;

tail mostly black, with white bars on the outer webs only, except at the ends and in the middle pair: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·7. *Female*. Above rufous: beneath white, with slight black bars (*Spix*).

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I have only males of this species before me. If Spix is correct, the female corresponds rather with that of *T. albicans* than with that of *T. doliatus*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.

47. Thamnophilus radiatus.

Batara listado, *Azara*, *Apunt.* ii. p. 196.

Thamnophilus radiatus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 315; *Scl. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 237; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 218; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 175; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 17.

Thamnophilus doliatus, *Darw. Zool. Voy.* '*Beagle*,' iii. p. 58 (Uruguay); *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 168; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 623.

Above black, with white cross bands; cap black: beneath white, with narrow black cross bands; middle of belly nearly white; tail black, with white cross bands on both webs: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2·6. *Female*. Above ferruginous red; sides of head and nape pale fulvous, with black striations: beneath pale fulvous-white.

Hab. Paraguay and Bolivia.

As shown by Graf v. Berlepsch (*l. s. c.*) this appears to be the true *T. radiatus* of Vieillot, most nearly allied to *T. albicans* of Colombia.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.

48. Thamnophilus albicans.

Thamnophilus albicans, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 82; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 148 (Bogota); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70.

Above black, with regular broad white cross bands; cap black; tail black, with white bars on both webs throughout: beneath white, with narrow black cross bands, except in the middle of the breast and belly: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·5. *Female*. Above chestnut-red, with faint indications of blackish bars on the neck and rump: beneath dirty white, narrowly barred across with black; tail uniform chestnut.

Hab. Colombia.

The amount of white barring varies slightly in different individuals; but this species has always most white beneath of all the group.

a, *b*, *c*. ♂ ad.; *d*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

49. Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus.

Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1853, p. 339 (Colombia); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 219 (Bogota); *Scl. et Scl. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 29 (N.E. Peru); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 99 (Ecuador).
Thamnophilus berlepschi, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 22.

Above black, with fine more or less incomplete white cross bands except on head, which is uniform black: beneath black, transversely banded with white bars; throat black, more or less striated with white; tail black, with narrow white bars on both webs of all the feathers; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·6.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

The black very much predominates in this species, and renders it easily recognizable.

a. ♂ jr. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
c–*f*. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Chirimoto, Peru (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Huayapampa, Peru (*Gartopp*).	Sclater Coll. (*Th. berlepschi*, Tacz.)

50. Thamnophilus multistriatus.

Thamnophilus multistriatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1844, p. 82; *Scl. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 238; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 148, et 1858, p. 219 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 175; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 331 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 524 (Antioquia); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 307 (Bucaramanga).
Thamnophilus tenuifasciatus, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 468 (Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 21 (E. Peru)?

Above, including the head, black with narrow transverse bands of white; wings and tail similar, but the white bands more distinct and further apart: beneath white, with numerous black cross bands; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·8. *Female.* Above chestnut-red, with slight blackish striations on the nape: beneath white, transversely barred with black.

Hab. Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador.

Not quite so dark as the last species, and with the head barred like the back.

a, *b*. ♂ ad. ; *c*, *d*, *e*. ♀ ad. ; *f*. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
g, *h*. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
i, *j*. ♂ ♀ ad. ; *k*. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. ; *m*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
n, *o*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, (*Salmon*).	U.S.C. Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

51. Thamnophilus palliatus.

Lanius palliatus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 46 (1823).
Thamnophilus palliatus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1010 ; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 174 ; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 99 ; *Scl. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 239 ; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 219 ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 176 ; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 78 ; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 17 ; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 576 (L. Amazons) ; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70 ; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1868, p. 189 (Brazil) ; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 368 (Para) ; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 530 (C. Peru) ; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 17 (?) ; *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 347 (N.E. Brazil).
Thamnophilus lineatus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 24, pl. 33 (♂ et ♀) (1825) ; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 171.
Thamnophilus fasciatus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 88.
Thamnophilus badius, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pls. 65 ♂, 66 ♀.

Above, including wings and tail, dark chestnut ; cap black ; nape mixed with white : beneath black, with narrow transverse bars of white ; bill and feet black : whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2·6. *Female* similar, but cap chestnut like the back, and flanks slightly rufescent.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Layard*).	Tweeddale Coll.
d, *e*. ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, *i*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio Janeiro, Brazil (*Youds*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
l, *m*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

52. Thamnophilus puncticeps.

Thamnophilus palliatus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 623 (Bolivia).

Similar to *T. palliatus*, but cap mixed with white striations, and lower surface with the black bands narrower and white bands more

distinct; flanks somewhat rufescent: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2·7.

Hab. Bolivia and Ecuador.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	(Types of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.	
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Consati, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
d. ♀ jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

53. Thamnophilus torquatus.

Thamnophilus torquatus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 89; *Scl. Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 239; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 220; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 176; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 79; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 623 (Bolivia); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 347 (N.E. Brazil).
Lanius scalaris, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
Thamnophilus scalaris, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 999; *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 251 (rep. Arg.); *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 194, et 1868, p. 190 (Brazil).
Thamnophilus atropileus, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 11; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 173.
Thamnophilus pectoralis, *Sw. An. in Menag.* p. 283.
Rhopochares torquatus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 17.

Above cinereous; interscapulium washed with brown; wings rufous; cap black; tail black, with broad white bars on both webs: beneath white, breast transversely barred with black; flanks dusky; inner margins of wing-feathers pale rufous; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·4. *Female.* Above similar, but cap and tail rufous: beneath pale fulvous-white, without bars.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Gould Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
l, m. ♀ ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.

54. Thamnophilus ruficapillus.

Batara acanelado, *Azara, Apunt.* ii. p. 205.
Thamnophilus ruficapillus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* iii. p. 318 (1816); *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 748; *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 14; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 79; *Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn.* 1885, p. 149; *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 204; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1887, p. 120 (Paraguay).
Rhopochares argentinus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 17.
Thamnophilus argentinus, *Burm. La-Plata Reise*, ii. p. 472; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 141 (rep. Arg.); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Hud-*

son, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 113 (Buenos Ayres); *Durnford*, *Ibis*, 1877, p. 183, et 1878, p. 62 (Buenos Ayres); *White*, *P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 614 (rep. Arg.); *Barrows*, *Auk*, 1885, p. 21 (Entrerios); *Gibson*, *Ibis*, 1885, p. 281 (Uruguay).

Above cinereous; interscapulium, wings, and centre tail-feathers brownish; cap rufous; lateral tail-feathers black, with white cross bars on the inner webs, outer webs brownish: beneath dirty white, with numerous narrow but distinct black cross bars on the breast; under wing-coverts pale fulvous; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·6. *Female*. Above like the male, but whole tail pale rufous: beneath pale fulvous, with faint indications of cross bars on the breast.

Hab. Paraguay, Uruguay, and La Plata.

This species is allied to *T. torquatus*, but distinguishable by its rufous head and the different colour of the tail.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Las Conchas, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
d. ♂ ad. sk.	La Plata.	Bravard [C.].

55. Thamnophilus subfasciatus.

Thamnophilus subfasciatus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 357, pl. xxxiii., et 1879, p. 623 (Bolivia); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 201 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 18.

Above cinereous; upper back with a slight olivaceous tinge; cap and edgings of wings rufous: beneath cinereous; breast and middle of abdomen white, distinctly barred with black; tail black, lateral rectrices barred with white on the inner webs; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·6. *Female*. Above brownish; cap, edgings of wings, and tail rufous: beneath deep ochraceous.

Hab. Bolivia.

Similar to *T. ruficapillus*, but lower belly strongly barred, and the black bars closer and more distinct.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

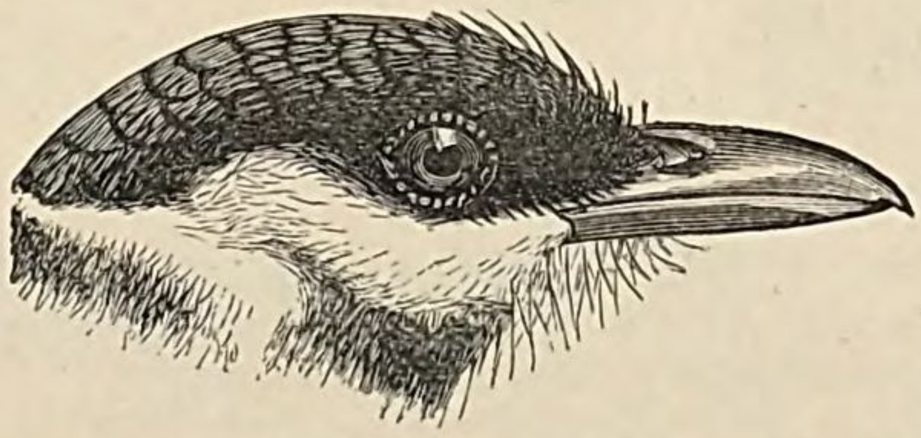
4. BIATAS.

	Type.
Biastes, *Reichenb. Handb.* p. 175 (1853)	B. nigropectus.
Biatas, *Cab. et Heine*, *Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 19 (1859)....	B. nigropectus.

This singular form was originally described by Lafresnaye as a Dendrocolaptine bird—an error which its style of plumage easily accounts for. But the structure of the bill and feet shows that it belongs to the *Formicariidæ*, though abnormal in coloration; and this is probably its best position. It is peculiar to S.E. Brazil.

1. Biatas nigropectus.

Anabates nigropectus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1850, p. 107, pl. 1. fig. 3.
Biastes nigropectus, *Reichb. Handb.* p. 175; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 74; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 84.
Biatas nigropectus, *Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 19; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 176; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70.



Head of *Biatas nigropectus*.

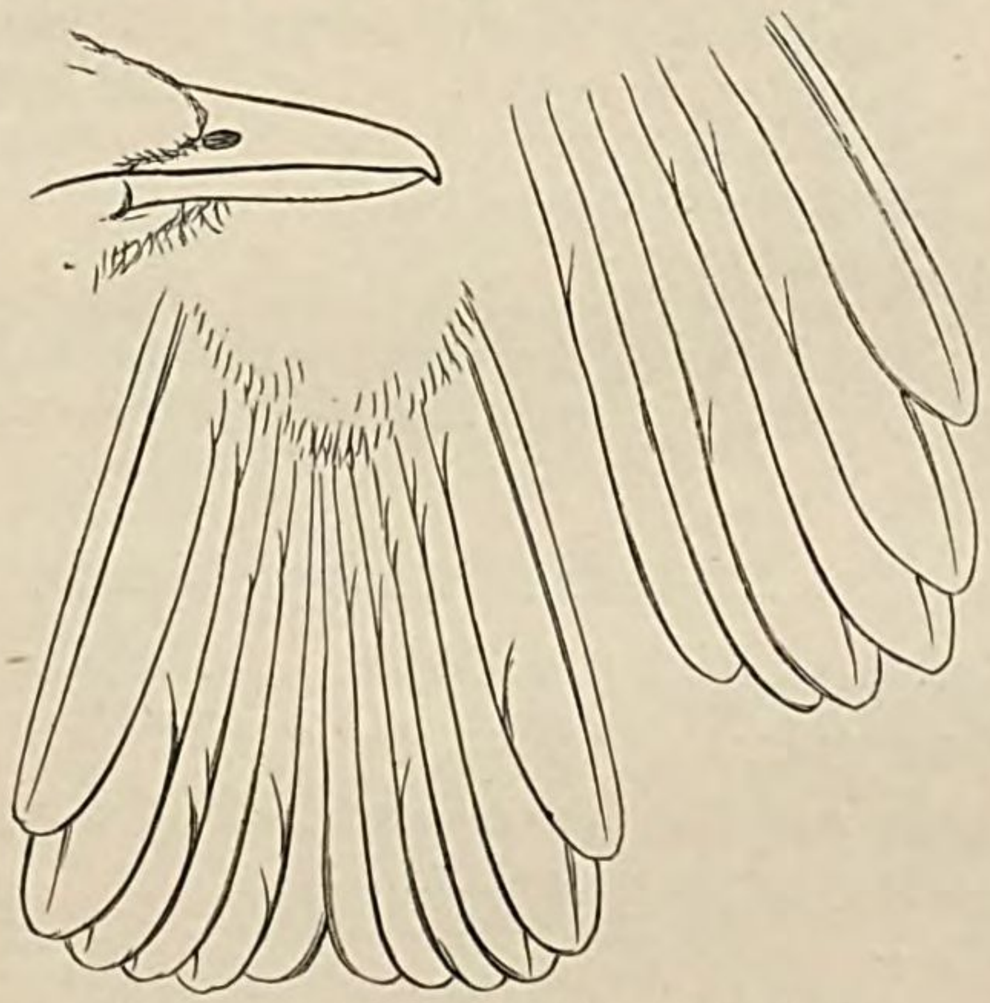
Above reddish brown; cap black, encircled by a narrow nuchal band of buffy white; wing-coverts, margins of remiges, and tail clear rufous: beneath brown; chin white; large pectoral shield black: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3. *Female* similar, but head chestnut-brown and without the pectoral patch *.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	South America.	Sclater Coll.

5. THAMNISTES.†

	Type.
Thamnistes, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 299	T. anabatinus.



Structure of *Thamnistes anabatinus*.

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* *Cf.* Pelzeln, *op. cit.* I have never seen a female of this species.

† See also *T. rufescens*, Cab. J. f. O. 1873, p. 65; Tacz. P. Z. S 1874, p. 530; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 25 (Peru).

This form has also a somewhat Dendrocolaptine plumage, but the bill is more compressed and more strongly notched than in *Biatas*. The two closely allied species are found in Central America and Ecuador.

Key to the Species.

A. Cap lighter, like back ..... 1. *anabatinus*, p. 216.
B. Cap darker, rufescent ..... 2. *æquatorialis*, p. 216.

1. Thamnistes anabatinus.

Thamnistes anabatinus, *Sclat. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 299; *iid. Ibis*, 1860, p. 399 (Guatemala); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 176; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Salvin, P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 194 (Veragua).

Above olivaceous brown, slight superciliary stripe pale ochraceous; outer margins of wings rufous; tail wholly pale chestnut; large concealed blotch on the interscapularies pale yellowish chestnut, with a slight blackish edging: beneath paler, more olivaceous; bill plumbeous, beneath pale; feet black: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·2. *Female* similar, but without the basal spot on the interscapulars.

Hab. Central America from Guatemala to Chiriqui.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
d. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz.	O. Salvin [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Cajabon, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Samayoa, Vera Paz.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, *h*, *i*. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin [C.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, *l*. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Thamnistes æquatorialis.

Thamnistes æquatorialis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 380 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 176; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 70.

Like *T. anabatinus*, but darker above, and the cap rufous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·2.

Hab. Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
d, *e*. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. PYGOPTILA.

Type.
Pygoptila, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 220 ..... P. maculipennis.

Pygoptila, according to the present state of our knowledge, contains two Amazonian species with stout, strongly-hooked bills, and remarkable for their short tarsus, shortened tails, and the great development of the uropygial plumes.

Key to the Species.

A. Tail and tail-coverts unspotted ..... 1. *maculipennis*, p. 217.
B. Tail and tail-coverts with large white spots.. 2. *margaritata*, p. 217.

1. Pygoptila maculipennis.

Thamnophilus stellaris, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 112 (*nec Spix*).
Thamnophilus maculipennis, *Sclater*, *Edinb. Phil. Journ.* n. s. i. p. 247 ; *id. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 65 (Rio Napo).
Pygoptila maculipennis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 220 ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 176 ; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 185, 1867, p. 750, et 1873, p. 273 (E. Peru) ; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70 ; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 79 ; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 15 ; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru) ; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 26.

Above plumbeous ; head, upper back, and wing-coverts black ; large blotch at the base of the interscapularies and small round apical spots on the wing-coverts white : beneath plumbeous ; bill horn-colour ; feet brown : whole length 5·3 inches, wing 3, tail 1·4.
Female. Above greyish brown : front and sides of head brown ; concealed interscapular blotch white ; outer margins of wings rufous : beneath dirty brown ; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wings pale rufous.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, U. Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
j, k. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	East Peru.	Purchased.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.
n, o. ♂ jr., ♀ sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.

2. Pygoptila margaritata.

Myrmeciza margaritata, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 253, pl. 71.
Pygoptila margaritata, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 221 (E. Peru) ; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 177 ; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 15 ; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 750, et 1873, p. 273 (E. Peru) ; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 70 ; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 27.

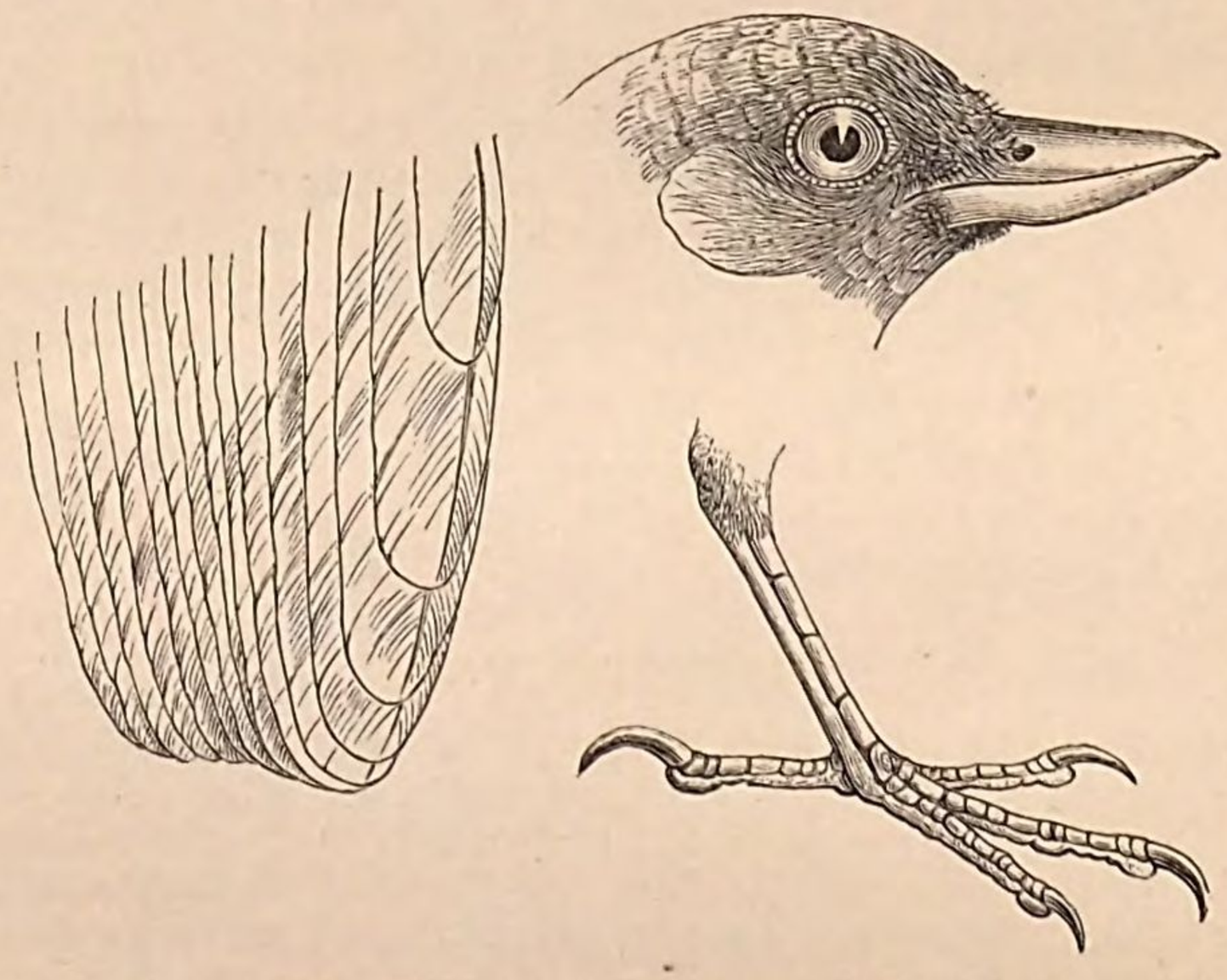
Above plumbeous; wings and tail black, all the wing-coverts, secondaries, lengthened tail-coverts, and tail-feathers terminated with large rounded spots of clear white: beneath paler plumbeous, whiter on the throat and middle of the belly; bill corneous; feet brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·2. *Female.* Above brown, wings and tail black, spotted as in the male, but spots fulvous: beneath paler, throat whitish.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♀ ad. sk.	E. Peru.	Purchased.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Xeberos, Peruvian Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruvian Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruvian Amazons (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.

7. NEOCTANTES.

	Type.
Neoctantes, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 572	N. niger.



Head, wing, and foot of *Neoctantes niger*. (P. Z. S. 1868, p. 572.)

This monotype is at once distinguishable by its upturned gonys and the uniform black coloration of the male. Natterer met with it in the Rio Negro district, whence it seems to extend into Eastern Ecuador.

1. Neoctantes niger.

Xenops niger, *Pelz. Sitz. Ak. Wiss. Wien*, xxxiv. p. 111 (1859).
Pteroptochus niger, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 46.
Neoctantes niger, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 571; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71.

Uniform black, with a concealed white patch at the base of the interscapularies; bill dark lead-colour, whitish beneath; feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·1. *Female* similar, but with a large pectoral patch of deep chestnut.

Hab. Rio Negro district and E. Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Marabitanas, Rio Negro (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *d*. ♀ jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. CLYTOCTANTES.

	Type.
Clytoctantes, *Elliot*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 242	C. alixi.

This extraordinary bird seems to be an exaggerated form of *Neoctantes*, distinguished by the greater development of the upturned bill and larger feet. Mr. Elliot describes it as from Ecuador, but the only specimen before me is a "Bogota skin."

1. Clytoctantes alixi.

Clytoctantes alixi, *Elliot*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 242, pl. xx. (Ecuador); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71.

Upper part of head blackish; throat, ear-coverts, and upper breast intensely black; back and lower part of breast dark slate-colour, almost black; concealed white spot on interscapularies; bill lead-colour; feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2·7. *Female*. Brown; wings and tail blackish; front and sides of head and body beneath chestnut; concealed spot on interscapularies white: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·4.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. DYSITHAMNUS *.

	Type.
Dysithamnus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 223 (1847)	D. guttulatus.

This is merely a feeble form of *Thamnophilus*, and it is difficult to decide to which of the two genera to refer some of the species. The more typical forms have a shorter tail. As here considered, *Dysithamnus* extends from the lower part of Central America, over South America, down to S. Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. Plumage varied; cap of male cinereous, of female rufous; more or less olivaceous or white beneath.

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* See also:—
(1) *D. affinis*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 80, 149 (Brazil).
(2) *D. tambillanus*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 30 (Peru).

a. Cap uniform.
  a'. Wings not uniform rufous.
    a''. Belly pale yellowish olive.
      a'''. Breast spotted ..... 1. *guttulatus*, p. 220.
      b'''. Breast not spotted.
        *a*⁴. With a black auricular patch.
          { Cap darker; back olive ..... 2. *mentalis*, p. 221.
          { Cap lighter; back slaty ..... 3. *semicinereus*, p. 221.
        *b*⁴. Without a black auricular patch.
          b''. Belly clear white ..... 4. *olivaceus*, p. 222.
          c''. Belly pale cinereous ..... 5. *spodionotus*, p. 222.
    b'. Wings uniform rufous ..... 6. *xanthopterus*, p. 223.
  b. Cap spotted or striated.
    { Cap black with white spots ..... 7. *puncticeps*, p. 223.
    { Cap cinereous with black striations .... 8. *striaticeps*, p. 223.
B. Upper surface mouse-brown; cap rufescent; beneath grey with white spots on breast.. 9. *leucostictus*, p. 224.
C. Above and beneath nearly uniform, cinereous.
  c. Wing-coverts uniform.
    c'. Lighter schistaceous ..... 10. *schistaceus*, p. 224.
      { Throat light schistaceous ..... 11. *ardesiacus*, p. 225.
      { Throat blackish.
    d'. Darker schistaceous ..... 12. *unicolor*, p. 225.
  d. Wing-coverts with white terminal spots.
    { Bend of wing white ..... 13. *plumbeus*, p. 226.
    { Bend of wing not white..... 14. *subplumbeus*, p. 226.

1. Dysithamnus guttulatus.

Lanius guttulatus, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 46.
Myothera strictothorax, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 179. figs. 1, 2.
Thamnophilus strictothorax, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1013.
Dysithamnus guttulatus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 223; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 199; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 81; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 221; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 177; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 79; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 624 (Bolivia); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 86 (S.E. Brazil); *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 15.
Thamnophilus striatothorax, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 176.

Above olive-green; head slaty; ear-coverts blackish, bordered by a postocular stripe formed of white tips to the feathers; upper wing-coverts blackish, with white apical spots: beneath pale yellowish; breast marked with triangular blackish shaft-spots; sides of breast and flanks olivaceous: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·8. *Female* similar, but cap bright rufous, and breast-spots not so definite.

Hab. S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

a, *b*. ♂ ad.; *c*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
g, *h*. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.

2. Dysithamnus mentalis.

Myothera mentalis, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 179. fig. 3.
Myiothera poliocephala, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1098.
Dysithamnus mentalis, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 82; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 221; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 177; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 79; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 402 (Brazil); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 624 (Bolivia); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 86 (S.E. Brazil); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 199; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 14.

Above olive; head slaty, auriculars blackish; upper wing-coverts black with slight white margins; bend of wing white: beneath brighter olivaceous yellowish in the middle line; throat and breast grey; under wing-coverts creamy white: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 1·9. *Female* similar, but cap rufous, and wings nearly uniform.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a–d. Ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ad.; *i.* ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
j, k. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.

3. Dysithamnus semicinereus.

Dysithamnus semicinereus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, pp. 90, 147, pl. xcvii. (Bogota), 1858, p. 66 (Rio Napo), p. 222 (Colombia), et 1860, p. 278 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 177; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 399 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 168, 628, et 1875, p. 235 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 525 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 144, et 1870, p. 194 (Veragua); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 530 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 232 (N. Peru), et 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 29; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 60 (Costa Rica); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 564, et 1884, p. 302 (W. Ecuador).
Dysithamnus mentalis?, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 67 (Ecuador).

Above slaty grey, rump olivaceous; wings and tail blackish with olivaceous edgings; wing-coverts black, slightly margined with white; axillaries white: beneath pale slaty, flanks and lower belly olivaceous; throat (in some specimens) more or less whitish: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·6. *Female* similar, but cap rufous, and wings brownish with pale margins to the coverts.

Hab. Guatemala, Central America, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

I am now doubtful about this species being distinct from *D. mentalis*; there is much variation in the series before me.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

d. ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Guiatic, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Endries*).	Tweeddale Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, *i*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, *k*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama.	Tweeddale Coll.
m, *n*. ♂ ad.; *o*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
p, *q*. ♂ ad.; *r*. ♂ jr.; *s*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased. (Types of the species.)
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ jr. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].
w. ♂ ad. sk.	Caripé, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
x, *y*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z, *a'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
b'. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
c'. ♀ ad. sk.	Ropaybamba, Peru (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.
d'. ♀ ad. sk.	Huambo, Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e'. ♂ ad. sk.	Peru (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.

4. Dysithamnus olivaceus.

Thamnophilus olivaceus, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 174, t. xi. fig. 1.
Dysithamnus olivaceus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 224; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 541 (Bolivia); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 28.

Similar to *D. semicinereus*, but with the middle of the belly pure white.

Hab. Bolivia and Int. of Brazil.

This species requires further examination, but if I am correct in referring to it the specimens from Matto Grosso, it is clearly distinct from *D. semicinereus* and *D. mentalis*.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad.	Chapada, Matto Grosso (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Dysithamnus spodionotus.

Dysithamnus spodionotus, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1883, p. 211 (Brit. Guiana); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 424 (Brit. Guiana).

Above nearly uniform ashy, rather darker on the head; wing-coverts black with slight white margins; wings slightly edged with olivaceous: beneath pale slaty, throat and middle of belly nearly white; under wing-coverts white; inner margins of wing-feathers pale straw-colour; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4·8 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·7. *Female*. Above brown; cap rufous; beneath pale brown; throat and middle of belly white.

Hab. British Guiana.

This is of the same form as the preceding species, but at once distinguished by its uniform grey upper surface, and the absence of yellowish on the belly.

a, *b*. ♂ ad.; *c*. ♀ ad.; *d*. ♂ jr. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
e, *f*. ♂ ad.; *g*, *h*. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

6. Dysithamnus xanthopterus.

Dysithamnus xanthopterus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 81; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 132, et 1858, p. 222 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 177; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71.

Above, head, neck, and upper back slaty grey, sides of head and narrow front variegated with white spots; lower back and outer surface of wings bright rufous, nearly chestnut; tail blackish with rufous edgings: beneath pale slaty, more whitish on the throat and breast; flanks and lower belly olivaceous; under wing-coverts white: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·2. *Female* similar, but cap rufous like the back, and wholly pale olivaceous beneath.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This species is easily known by its chestnut wings and back.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

7. Dysithamnus puncticeps.

Dysithamnus puncticeps, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 72, et 1867, p. 144 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71.

Above slaty grey; head black, thickly covered with round white spots; wings and tail blackish with greyish edgings, wing-coverts with round white apical spots: beneath white, breast slightly streaked with blackish; sides of breast and belly cinereous, flanks and crissum brownish: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·4. *Female* similar, but above brownish, spots on the head rufous; abdomen pale fulvous.

Hab. Veragua.

The peculiar spotting of the head at once distinguishes this short-tailed species.

a, *b*. ♂ ad.; *c*. ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

8. Dysithamnus striaticeps.

Dysithamnus striaticeps, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 130, et ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 60 (Costa Rica).

Above cinereous, head and nape striated with black; lower back, wings, and tail brownish; wing-coverts black with white apical spots: beneath, throat cinereous with slight white spots; breast

white, with a few black striations; middle of belly white, flanks and crissum fulvous: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·3.

Hab. Costa Rica.

This is another short-tailed species, easily known by its striated head.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Valza, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Dysithamnus leucostictus.

Dysithamnus leucostictus, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 66, 223, pl. cxc. (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 177; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 99 (Ecuador).

Above clear brown; head rufescent; sides of head and body beneath slaty, with large and conspicuous shaft-spots of pure white on the sides of the head, throat, and breast, and slight whitish striations in the middle of the belly; flanks brownish; bill and feet blackish: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

This is a very distinct form, and may be a *Thamnophilus*.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.

10. Dysithamnus schistaceus.

Thamnophilus fuliginosus, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 10; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 170, pl. v. fig. 1.
Thamnophilus schistaceus, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 170; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 148; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 77.
Dysithamnus schistaceus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 756, 978, 1873, p. 273 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 624 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 31.

Above uniform pale schistaceous, rather blackish on the head: beneath similar, but paler, especially on the throat and middle line; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet plumbeous: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2. *Female.* Above brown, wings and tail darker, cap rufous: beneath much paler and more ochraceous.

Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; *f, g.* ♀ ad.; *h.* ♂ jr. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Yurimaguas, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Samiria, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ jr. st.	Bolivia (?).	Purchased.

11. Dysithamnus ardesiacus.

Dysithamnus schistaceus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858 p. 66 (Rio Napo) et p. 222; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 178.
Dysithamnus ardesiacus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 756, et 1873, p. 274 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 530 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 32; *Salv. Ibis,* 1885, p. 424 (Brit. Guiana).

Above plumbeous, wings and tail blackish with slight plumbeous edgings; tail very slightly tipped with white: beneath paler, throat blackish; under wing-coverts plumbeous; bill and feet blackish: whole length 5 inches, wing 3, tail 1·8. *Female.* Above brown, wings and tail rufescent: beneath ochraceous, throat pale cinereous.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and E. Ecuador.

This species is distinguished from *D. schistaceus* by its darker colour, blackish throat, and the slight white terminations of the tail-feathers.

a, b. ♂; *c.* ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad.; *e, f.* ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	R. Takutu, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
k, l. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
s, t. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.

12. Dysithamnus unicolor.

Dysithamnus unicolor, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 141, et 1860, p. 89 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A B.* p. 178; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 525 (Antioquia).
Thamnophilus unicolor, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 301 (Ecuador).

Above and beneath uniform dark plumbeous; inner webs of wing-feathers paler, whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2·5. *Female.* Above reddish brown, cap brighter; sides of head slaty: beneath ochraceous brown; throat pale schistaceous.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Colombia.

The absolutely uniform dark plumbeous colour distinguishes this species from the two preceding.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].

d. ♂ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
g, h. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. Dysithamnus plumbeus.

Thamnophilus stellaris, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 27, pl. xxxvi. fig. 2 ?
Myiothera plumbea, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1080.
Dysithamnus stellaris, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 224; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 199; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 83.
Dysithamnus plumbeus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 222 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 178; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 576 (L. Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 71.

Above dark plumbeous; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts black with small white apical margins; axillaries pure white: beneath similar; bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2.

Hab. Brazil, Lower Amazonia, and Venezuela.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. Dysithamnus subplumbeus.

Dysithamnus plumbeus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 457 (Ecuador).
Dysithamnus subplumbeus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 158 (E. Peru et Ecuador); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 99 (Ecuador).

Above dark plumbeous, almost fuliginous; wings and tail brownish black; wing-coverts black with round white apical spots: beneath rather paler; bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·1.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Ecuador.

Similar to *D. plumbeus*, but distinguishable by the want of the white axillaries and the rounded spots on the wing-coverts.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, U. Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, U. Amazons (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.

10. THAMNOMANES.

	Type.
Thamnomanes, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 230 (1847)..	T. cæsius.

This is rather a peculiar form of *Thamnophilinæ*, with a somewhat Tyrannine structure, being furnished with a rather widened bill and well-developed rictal bristles, as well as with dense and lax uropygial plumes. The two closely allied species are found in Guiana, Amazonia, and Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. Bill wider; concealed dorsal spot less developed, greyish ..... 1. *cæsius*, p. 227.
B. Bill narrower; concealed dorsal spot well developed, white ..... 2. *glaucus*, p. 227.

1. Thamnomanes cæsius.

Lanius cæsius, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 46.
Muscicapa cæsia, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 826; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 17. figs. 1, 2.
Tyrannus cæsius, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 309.
Thamnomanes cæsius, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 230; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 201; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 14; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 223; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 178; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 80; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 624 (Bolivia).

Above and beneath uniform dark cinereous; base of dorsal plumes paler; wings and tail blackish; bill and feet black: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 2·6. *Female.* Ashy brown, wings and tail brown: beneath paler; middle of belly and crissum reddish ochraceous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ad.; *f.* ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.

2. Thamnomanes glaucus.

Thamnomanes glaucus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 230; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 688; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 201; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 66, 223; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 178; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 80; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 750, et 1873, p. 274 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 33; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 424 (Brit. Guiana).

Similar to *Th. cæsius*, but bill rather more compressed and concealed dorsal spot pure white.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and Ecuador.

a, b, c. ♂ ad.; *d.* ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ jr. sk.	Mirakka, Brit. Guiana (*W. L. Sclater*).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Maroni R., Surinam (*Kappler*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♀ ad. ak.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
k, l. ♂ ad.; *m.* ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
q. ♀ ad. sk.	R. Ucayali (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.

r, *s*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
t. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.
u, *v*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *w*. ♂ jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

Subfamily II. FORMICARIINÆ.

Under this heading I now place all the genera referred to the subfamily *Formicivorinæ* in my 'Synopsis of the Ant-birds,' as well as the typical *Formicariinæ*, referring the long-legged *Grallariæ* to a separate subfamily. The *Formicariinæ*, as thus constituted, comprise all the smaller and more delicately built members of the group, as well as some genera of larger size and Thrush-like aspect. Their smaller points of structure vary exceedingly, even among allied species, and I find it at present quite impossible to draw satisfactory characters for the generic divisions, which under these circumstances I have left in nearly the same state as in the 'Nomenclator.'

The *Formicariinæ* are spread all over the area occupied by the family, but are most abundant in the tropical forest-districts of the Neotropical Region.

Key to the Genera *.

A. Of small size: bill weak.
  a. Bill not longer than head.
    a'. Tarsi short, thicker, scutated.
      a''. Tail much shortened ..... 11. MYRMOTHERULA, p. 229.
      b''. Tail moderate or lengthened.
        a'''. Bill rather thicker ..... 12. HERPSILOCHMUS, p. 244.
        b'''. Bill moderate ..... 13. FORMICIVORA, p. 248.
        c'''. Bill thin ..... 14. TERENURA, p. 257.
    b'. Tarsi long, thin, smooth ..... 15. PSILORHAMPHUS, p. 259.
  b. Bill longer than the head ..... 16. RHAMPHOCÆNUS, p. 260.
B. Of medium size: bill stronger; plumage mostly black and grey.
  c. Tarsal scutes manifest.
    a'. Bill shorter ..... 17. CERCOMACRA, p. 263.
    b'. Bill longer.
      a''. Bill much compressed ..... 18. PYRIGLENA, p. 269.
      b''. Bill wider at the base.
        Lores naked ..... 19. GYMNOCICHLA, p. 271.
        Lores feathered ..... 20. PERCNOSTOLA, p. 272.
  d. Tarsal scutes obsolete.
    c'. Tarsi quite smooth ..... 21. HETEROCNEMIS, p. 274.
    d'. Tarsi nearly smooth.
      c''. Bill as long as head ..... 22. MYRMECIZA, p. 277.
      d''. Bill shorter than head.
        a'''. Bill broader ..... 23. HYPOCNEMIS, p. 284.

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* Refer also to :—
Myrmochanes hypoleucus, Allen, Bull. A. M. N. H. ii. p. 95 (Bolivia).

b'''. Bill more compressed.
- Eye-region feathered ..... 24. PITHYS, p. 294.
- Eye-region naked ..... 25. GYMNOPITHYS, p. 296.

C. Of large size; bill Thrush-like; plumage brown and rufous.
- *e*. Tarsi short, thicker ..... 26. RHOPOTERPE, p. 298.
- *f*. Tarsi long, thinner.
  - Eye-region naked all round; tarsal scutes united ..... 27. PHLOGOPSIS, p. 299.
  - Eye-region in front feathered; tarsal scutes divided ..... 28. FORMICARIUS, p. 301.

11. MYRMOTHERULA *.

	Type.
Myrmotherula, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 234.....	M. pygmæa.
Myrmotherium, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 12 (1859)	M. pygmæa.
Myrmophila, *Cab. et Hein. ibid.*	M. brevicauda.
Rhopias, *Cab. et Hein. tom. cit.* ii. p. 13 (1859).....	M. gularis.

Myrmotherula and the allied form *Terenura* contain the smallest representatives of the Formicariine series. In most of the birds the tail is very short, though the length of this organ varies in some nearly allied species. The tarsi are rather short and weak, and the whole structure is feeble. The sexes are always differently coloured.

Myrmotherula extends from Veragua over the wooded districts of South America to Bolivia and S. Brazil. I can recognize 24 species, but others remain uncertain and still to be made out.

I divide the genus into three sections as follows :—

Key to the Species.

A. Striated group, akin to *M. pygmæa*.
- *a*. Under surface yellowish, not striated .... 1. *pygmæa*, p. 230.
- *b*. Under surface white, striated ..... 2. *surinamensis*, p. 231.

B. Brown-and-grey group, akin to *M. guttata*.
- *c*. Back fulvous or cinereous.
  - *a'*. Throat cinereous, unspotted..... 3. *guttata*, p. 232.
  - *b'*. Throat with white spots.
    - *a''*. Breast cinereous.
      - Tail shorter ..... 4. *gularis*, p. 233.
      - Tail longer ..... 5. *gutturalis*, p. 233.
    - *b''*. Breast fulvous.
      - Back brown ..... 6. *fulviventris*, p. 234.
      - Back cinereous..... 7. *spodionota*, p. 234.
  - *c'*. Throat black ..... 8. *atrogularis*, p. 235.

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* Allied to *Myrmotherula* is *Dichrozona*, Ridgw. Proc. U. S. N. Mus. **x.** p. 524. Type *D. zononota*, Ridgw. (Lower Amazons).

Refer also to:—

Formicivora lafresnayana, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 182, pl. vi. fig. 1 (Bolivia).

d. Back bright rufous or chestnut.
d'. Breast cinereous.
c''. Throat black with white spots.
Back rufous ..... 9. *hæmatonota*, p. 235.
Back chestnut ..... 10. *pyrrhonota*, p. 236.
d''. Throat cinereous ..... 11. *erythrura*, p. 236.
e''. Throat black ..... 12. *ornata*, p. 236.
e'. Breast black ..... 13. *erythronota*, p. 237.
C. Grey-and-black group, akin to *M. axillaris*.
e. External secondaries with white tips .... 14. *hauxwelli*, p. 237.
f. External secondaries without white tips.
f'. Throat and breast black.
f''. Flanks pure white.
Dark cinereous above ..... 15. *axillaris*, p. 238.
Nearly black above ..... 16. *melæna*, p. 239.
g''. Flanks cinereous.
Flanks pale cinereous ..... 17. *melanogastra*, p. 240.
Flanks dark cinereous..... 18. *menetriesi*, p. 240.
g'. Throat black, breast cinereous.
h''. Wing-coverts with white tips.
a'''. Rectrices with slight white ends.
Larger; tail longer ..... 19. *longipennis*, p. 241.
Smaller; tail shorter ..... 20. *brevicauda*, p. 242.
b'''. Rectrices with broad white ends. 21. *urosticta*, p. 242.
i''. Wing-coverts uniform.
Larger, darker ..... 22. *inornata*, p. 243.
Smaller, paler ..... 23. *unicolor*, p. 243.
h'. Whole under surface cinereous ..... 24. *cinereiventris*, p. 244.

A. Striated group, akin to *M. pygmæa*.

1. Myrmotherula pygmæa.

Petit gobe-mouche tacheté de Cayenne. *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 831. fig. 2.
Muscicapa pygmæa, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 933; *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 488.
Myrmothera minuta, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 184?
Formicivora pygmæa, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 227; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 200; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 147 (Bogota), et 1858, p. 67 (Ecuador).
Myrmotherium pygmæum, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.
Myrmotherula pygmæa, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 234; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 179; *Pelz. Orn. Bras*, p. 80; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 325 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 185, et 1867, pp. 750, 978 (Peru), 1873, p. 274 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 624 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 311, et 1885, p. 425 (British Guiana); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 37.

Above black; superciliaries, stripes on the back, and margins of wing-coverts white; concealed dorsal patch white; tail very short: beneath pale sulphur-yellow; throat whitish: whole length 3·2 inches, wing 1·8, tail 0·8, rectrices 10. *Female* similar, but cap striped with pale rufous; throat fulvous.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Amazonia, and British Guiana.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Yurimaguas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
g, *h*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
j, *k*. ♂ ad. ; *l*. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

2. Myrmotherula surinamensis.

Sitta surinamensis, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 442 (♀).
Surinam Nuthatch, *Lath. Gen. Hist.* iv. p. 72, pl. lxii.
Formicivora quadrivitta, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 227; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 200.
Myrmotherula surinamensis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 234, pl. 141. fig. 1 (♂), et 1860, p. 294; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 179; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 293 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 356 (Panama), 1866, p. 185, et 1873, p. 274 (Peru), et 1879, p. 525 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 311, et 1885, p. 425 (Brit. Guian.); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 564 (W. Ecuador); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 38.
Myrmotherium surinamense, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.
Myrmotherula multostriata, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 234, pl. 141. fig. 2; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 179; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 185, et 1873, p. 274 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 39.
Myrmotherium multostriatum, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.

Above black narrowly striped with white; rump greyish; concealed dorsal patch white; wings black edged with white; tail black tipped with white: beneath white striped with black; under wing-coverts white: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 1·9, tail 0·2. *Female.* Above like the male, but head and neck rufous with faint black stripes: beneath reddish cinnamomeous, paler on the belly.

Hab. Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Amazonia, and Guiana.

The examination of this extensive series has induced me to reunite *M. multostriata* to *M. surinamensis*. *M. multostriata* was based on what I now consider to be the adult male of this species, and what I regarded as the female of *M. multostriata* is simply the young male. As all three forms and many intermediate ones are represented in specimens from Panama, Guiana, and Colombia, I think there can be little doubt that this view is correct. But it would seem that the female of the Amazonian form (*M. surinamensis multostriata*) is generally more or less striped beneath.

M. surinamensis typica.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	San Pablo Station, Isthmus of Panama (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
m, *n*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Takutu R., British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Carimang R., British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad.; *s*. ♀ jr. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
t. ♂ ad.; *u*. ♂ jr. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.

M. surinamensis multostriata.

w. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, Peruv. Amazons (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. ♂ ad.; *y*. ♂ jr. sk.	R. Ucayali (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
z. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of *M. multostriata*.)
a', *b'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
c'. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d'. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (*Bates*).	Sclater Coll.
e'. ♂ ad. st.	Cayenne (?).	Purchased.

B. Brown-and-grey group, akin to *M. guttata*.

3. Myrmotherula guttata.

Myrmothera guttata, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 251, pl. 155.
Rhopoterpe guttata, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 228; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 200.
Myiothera pœciloptera, *Cuv. in Mus. Par.* (♀).
Myrmotherula guttata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 235 (Cayenne); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 179; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 425 (Brit. Guiana).
Rhopias guttata, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.

Above cinereous; large concealed dorsal spot white; rump rufous; wings blackish, wing-coverts, outer secondaries, tail-coverts, and tail black with large apical spots of pale fulvous: beneath cinereous, lower belly rufous: whole length 3·2 inches, wing 2,

tail 0·7. *Female* similar, but olivaceous above, and throat and breast pale fulvous.

Hab. Cayenne and Guiana.

The extremely short tail and large wing-spots render this species very conspicuous.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Riocour Coll.
h. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

4. **Myrmotherula gularis.**

Thamnophilus gularis, *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* ii. p. 30, pl. 41. fig. 2.
Myiothera cinerea, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1093.
Myrmothera gularis, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. St. Pétersb.* ser. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 476, pl. ii. fig. 2.
Rhopoterpe gularis, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 228; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 200.
Rhopias gularis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.
Myrmotherula gularis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 235 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 179; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 81; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71.

Above reddish brown, brighter on back; wing-coverts black with fulvous apical spots: beneath cinereous, throat black spotted with white; lower belly, flanks, and crissum fulvous: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·1. *Female* similar, but spots on throat much larger.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The upper surface in this species is of a nearly uniform rufous brown, paler on the head.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	São Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Lago dos Patos, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; *f, g.* ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

5. **Myrmotherula gutturalis.**

Myrmotherula gutturalis, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1881, p. 269 (British Guiana); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 425.

Above brown; wing-coverts with small round apical spots of whitish: beneath cinereous; throat black thickly spotted with

white; lower belly and flanks brownish; tail brown like the back: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·7. *Female.* Above brown, wing-coverts with small fulvous spots: beneath paler, clearer on throat and breast.

Hab. British Guiana.

The much longer tail, browner back, and smaller wing-spots distinguish this species from the last.

a, *b*. ♂ ad.; *c*, *d*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	(Types of the species.)
e, *f*. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.	
g, *h*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.	
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
j. ♂ ad. sk.	R. Attapurow, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Quonga, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

6. Myrmotherula fulviventris.

Myrmotherula fulviventris, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 468 (Panama), et ix. p. 108 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 356 (Panama), et 1879, p. 525 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 331 (Colombia); *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 311; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 318 (Bucaramanga); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 590 (Honduras).

Myrmotherula ornata, *Cassin, Pr. Acad. Phil.* 1860, p. 191 (part.).

Above brown; wing-coverts black with small apical spots of pale fulvous: beneath fulvous, throat black with large sagittate spots of white; flanks greyish: whole length 3·9 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·4. *Female.* Above brown: beneath pale fulvous; throat paler and spots nearly obsolete.

Hab. Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ad.; *e*, *f*. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
h, *i*. ♂ ad.; *j*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
k, *l*. ♀ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.

7. Myrmotherula spodionota.

Myrmotherula spodionota, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 159 (Ecuador).

Above cinereous; wings blackish edged with olivaceous; wing-

coverts black with white apical spots: beneath similar; throat black with large white spots; lower belly and flanks brownish olive: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·4.

Hab. Ecuador.

This species seems to be distinguishable from the two former, to which it is closely allied, by its cinereous back.

a, *b*. ♂ ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

8. Myrmotherula atrogularis.

Myrmotherula atrogularis, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 137, 530 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 41.

Above cinereous, rump slightly fulvescent; wing-coverts black margined with white; tail blackish with slight white tips: beneath cinereous, throat black, well-defined; flanks and lower belly fulvescent; under wing-coverts white: whole length 3·6 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·4. *Female.* Above like the male: beneath fulvous; throat black with white spots.

Hab. Peru.

This species looks at first sight like one of the grey-and-black section (C). But the flanks and lower belly are fulvous, and the female has the characters rather of this group.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Huambo, Peru (*Stolzmann*). Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimens.)

9. Myrmotherula hæmatonota.

Formicivora hæmatonota, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 48.
Myrmotherula hæmatonota, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 235 (E. Peru); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 185, 1867, pp. 750, 756, et 1873, p. 274 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru); *iid. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 40.

Above brown; back and outer secondaries suffused with bright rufous; wing-coverts black with large apical spots of pale fulvous; tail brown: beneath cinereous; throat black with white spots; lower belly and flanks fuscous: whole length 4 inches, wing 2, tail 1·6. *Female.* Above brown, with slight traces of rufous; wing-coverts as in male: beneath pale fulvous with slight darker mottlings.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad.; *b*, *c*. ♀ ad. sk. Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*). Gould Coll. (Types of the species.)
d. ♂ ad. sk. Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*). Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk. Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk. Upper Ucayali (*Bartlett*). Sclater Coll.

10. **Myrmotherula pyrrhonota.**

Myrmotherula pyrrhonota, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 72, 160.
Myrmotherula hæmatonota, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 81.

Above brown; whole back and edges of outer secondaries bright chestnut; wings and tail brownish; wing-coverts black with round apical spots of white: beneath cinereous, throat black with white spots; flanks and lower belly brownish: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·2. *Female.* Above like the male, but spots on wing-coverts pale fulvous: beneath fulvous, more dusky on sides.

Hab. Cayenne and Rio Negro.

Closely allied to *M. hæmatonota*, but with the back much of a brighter chestnut-red and with a shorter tail.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.	(Types of the species.)
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.	(Types of the species.)

11. **Myrmotherula erythrura.** (Plate XV.)

Myrmotherula erythrura, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 180 (descr. nulla!); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.

Above brown; interscapulium chestnut; wings blackish with brown edgings; wing-coverts with round apical spots of pale fulvous; tail long, uniform bright rufous: beneath cinereous, lower belly and flanks brownish; under wing-coverts pale fulvous; bill dark plumbeous, feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·7. *Female.* Above like the male: beneath fulvous.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

This is quite a distinct species, at once recognizable by its cinereous throat and long rufous tail. I based it originally on a female from the Rio Negro, which I accidentally omitted to describe. Buckley's collection from the same district supplies excellent specimens of both sexes.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. **Myrmotherula ornata.**

Formicivora ornata, *Sclater, Rev. Zool.* 1853, p. 480; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 147 (Bogota).
Hypocnemis ornata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 67 (Rio Napo).
Rhopias ornata, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.
Myrmotherula ornata, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 235; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 179, pl. xv.; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 81; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.
Myrmothera rufidorsis, *Natt. MS.* (*teste Pelzeln*).

Above cinereous; lower back bright chestnut, wings and tail

blackish; wing-coverts black with white apical spots: beneath cinereous, throat black; lower belly and flanks brownish; under wing-coverts white: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·4. *Female.* Above brown; back and wings as in male: beneath fulvous; throat black with white spots.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Amazonia.

The black throat at once distinguishes this species.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *c*, *d*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Eyton Coll.
f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Interior of Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, *l*. ♂ ad.; *m*. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.

13. Myrmotherula erythronota.

Formicivora erythronota, *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1852, p. 2; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 75.

Myrmotherula erythronota, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 236 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 180; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.

Above black; back chestnut; bend of wing and very slight margins to wing-coverts white: beneath black, flanks and under wing-coverts pure white: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2, tail 1·7. *Female.* Above like the male, but head, wings, and tail blackish brown: beneath fulvous, flanks and crissum dusky; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.

C. Grey-and-black group, akin to *M. axillaris*.

14. Myrmotherula hauxwelli.

Formicivora hauxwelli, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 131, pl. 126. fig. 2 (E. Peru), et 1858, p. 67 (Rio Napo).

Myrmotherula hauxwelli, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 236; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 181; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 81; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 186 (R. Ucayali), 1867, pp. 576, 750 (Peru), et 1873, p. 274 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 44.

Rhopias hauxwelli, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.

Above cinereous, concealed dorsal spot white; wings blackish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries black with white apical spots; tail-feathers blackish with slight white terminations; beneath

paler, under wing-coverts cinereous: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1. *Female.* Above greyish brown; wing-coverts and outer secondaries black, with apical spots of pale fulvous: beneath clear rufous.

Hab. Amazonia, Colombia, and Eastern Ecuador.

This appears to be the only species of the present section in which the outer secondaries carry distinct apical spots. Otherwise it is somewhat similar to *M. cinereiventris*, but has a much shorter tail.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Capim, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll. (Type of the species.)
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	E. Bartlett [C.].
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yurimaguas, Peru (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. Myrmotherula axillaris.

Le Grisin de Cayenne, femelle, *Buff. Pl. Enl.* 643. fig. 2?
Myrmothera axillaris, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xii. p. 113; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 682; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 183; *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 478.
Myiothera fuliginosa, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 45 (pt.).
Formicivora axillaris, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 226; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 200.
Myrmophila axillaris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.
Myrmotherula axillaris, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 236 (pt.); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 180; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 82; *Taylor, Ibis*, 1864, p. 85 (Trinidad); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 186, 1867, pp. 576, 978, et 1873, p. 274 (Peru), et 1879, p. 624 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 47; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 425 (Brit. Guiana).

Above dark grey; wings and tail blackish; margins of wing-coverts and tips of tail-feathers white: beneath black, fluffy flanks and inner margin of wing-feathers white; bill and feet black: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·6. *Female.* Olive-brown; wings and tail blackish, with brownish edgings; wing-coverts with small apical spots of pale fulvous: beneath pale fulvous, throat lighter, whitish.

Hab. Guiana, Lower Amazonia, and Trinidad.

a. Ad. sk.	Brazil (?).	Major Finch [P.].
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

d. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Takutu R., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Brit. Guiana.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne (*Jelski*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne (?).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne (?).	Riocour Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Capim, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

16. **Myrmotherula melæna.**

Formicivora axillaris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 147 (Bogota).
Formicivora melæna, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 130 (Bogota); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 6 (Panama).
Myrmophila melæna, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.
Myrmotherula melæna, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 237 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 180; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 82; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 356 (Panama), 1866, p. 186, 1867, p. 750, et 1873, p. 274 (Peru), et 1879, p. 525 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 107 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 311; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 61 (Costa Rica); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 48.
Myrmotherula albigula, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 131 (Panama), et ix. p. 108 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica) (cf. *Salvin, Ibis*, 1874, p. 317, ♀).

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

This is merely a darker form of the preceding species, more or less intensely black above.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ jr. sk.	Chepo, Isth. of Panama (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Tweeddale Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Antioquia, U.S.C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
s, t. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u, v. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
w. ♂ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Sclater Coll.

17. Myrmotherula melanogastra.

Myiothera fuliginosa, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 45 (pt.); *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1067.
Thamnophilus melanogaster, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 31, pl. 43. fig. 1.
Formicivora axillaris, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 76.
Myrmophila melanogastra, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.
Myrmotherula melanogastra, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 81; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.

Above cinereous; wings and tail black; wing-coverts and tail-feathers with distinct white apical spots: beneath cinereous, passing into black in the middle line; flanks greyish white; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet black; whole length 4 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·4.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e, f, ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

18. Myrmotherula menetriesi.

Myrmothera menetriesii, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 184.
Formicivora menetriesi, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 226; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 200; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 67 (Ecuador).
Myrmotherula menetriesi, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 237, et 1860, pp. 67, 89 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 180; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 82; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 624 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 144, et 1870, p. 195 (Veragua); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 530 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 45; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 61 (Costa Rica); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 564, 1884, p. 302, et 1885, p. 101 (W. Ecuador).
Myrmophila menetriesi, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.
Formicivora schisticolor, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 172 (Costa Rica).
Myrmotherula modesta, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 108 (Costa Rica).

Above cinereous; wings and tail blackish edged with cinereous, tail sometimes slightly tipped with white: wing-coverts black with white tips: beneath cinereous as above, throat and breast down to middle of belly black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers more or less white; bill and feet black: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·5. *Female.* Above greyish olivaceous; front, sides of head, and rump slightly rufescent: beneath fulvous, sides more dusky.

Hab. Guatemala and Central America down to Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

Under this title, which is perhaps somewhat doubtfully applicable, I place a widely spread species, somewhat similar to

M. axillaris, but without any traces of the white flanks. The whole under surface is cinereous like the back, except for the black colour which occupies the throat, the middle of the breast, and more or less of the upper portion of the belly.

a, *b*. ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Samayoa, Vera Paz, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Purchased.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Dota Mts., Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, *i*. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Purchased.
j, *k*. ♂ ad.; *l*. ♀ ad.; *m*. ♂ jr. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ jr. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, *p*. ♂ ad.; *q*. ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s, *t*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
v. ♂ ad.; *w*, *x*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
z. ♀ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
a'. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b'. ♂ ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
c'. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d'. ♂ ad. sk.	R. Amazons (?).	Gould Coll.

19. Myrmotherula longipennis.

Myrmotherula longipennis, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 82, 153; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 426 (Brit. Guian.).

Above grey; wings and tail blackish; tips of wing-coverts, axillaries, and ends of rectrices white: beneath pale cinereous, throat and breast, clearly defined, black; under wing-coverts grey; inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet black: whole length 3 7 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·3. *Female.* Above cinereous olive; sides of head, edgings of wings, and rump brownish: beneath fulvous, paler and more whitish on the throat.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Ecuador, and Colombia.

This species is recognizable by the clearly defined black of the throat and breast and lighter belly. The tail is more decidedly tipped with white.

a, *b*. ♂ ad.; *c*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, *f*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
g, *h*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Capim, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad.; *k*, *l*. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Javari.	Purchased.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil (?).	Gould Coll.

20. Myrmotherula brevicauda.

Formicivora brevicauda, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 148; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 131 (E. Brazil).
Myrmotherula brevicauda, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 237 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 181; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 576 (L. Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 72.
Myrmophila brevicauda, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 12.
Myrmotherula luctuosa, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 82, 153? (Bahia).

Above cinereous; wing-coverts black, margined with white; tail-feathers blackish, with a small black submarginal band which is tipped with white: beneath cinereous as above, a large rounded patch occupying the throat and breast black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; tail very short; bill and feet black: whole length 3·4 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·1. *Female.* Above brownish olivaceous; head cinereous; wings and tail rufescent; wing-coverts with small fulvous apical spots: beneath brownish olive.

Hab. S E. Brazil.

This Brazilian species is easily known by its small size and short tail.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
b, *c*. ♂ ad.; *d*. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.

21. Myrmotherula urosticta.

Formicivora urosticta, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 130, pl. cxxvi. fig. 1 (E. Brazil).
Myrmotherula urosticta, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 238 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 181; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.
Myrmophila urosticta, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 13.

Above cinereous ; wing-coverts black, with distinct white margins ; tail black, with broad white ends to the exterior rectrices : beneath paler, throat and middle of the breast, well defined, black ; axillaries, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of remiges white ; bill and feet black : whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2, tail 1·3.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This small species is at once distinguishable by the long white ends of the outer tail-feathers, which in some specimens are more than half an inch in length on the exterior rectrix.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, *c*. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Lord Stuart de Rothesay [P.].

22. **Myrmotherula inornata.**

Myrmothera inornata, *Berlepsch, MS.*
Myrmotherula unicolor, *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 426 (Brit. Guiana).

Above uniform cinereous : beneath similar ; throat and breast black ; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-coverts white ; bill and feet black : whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2, tail 1·4.
Female. Above brown : sides of head and edgings of wings and tail rufous : beneath cinereous, breast cinnamomeous, throat whitish.

Hab. Guiana and Colombia.

Mr. Salvin and I have referred this species to *M. unicolor*. But Graf v. Berlepsch has lately shown me that the true *M. unicolor* of Brazil is probably a distinct species, of smaller size and not so dark in colour. I have therefore adopted his MS. name for the present bird.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, *c*. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e*, *f*. ♂ ad. ; *g*. ♀ ad. ; *h*, *i*. ♂ jr. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

23. **Myrmotherula unicolor.**

Myrmothera unicolor, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 480, pl. ii. fig. 1 (S.E. Brazil).
Myrmotherula unicolor, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 82 ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.

Uniform pale grey ; throat black ; bill blackish ; feet plumbeous : whole length 3·6 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·4.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Apparently distinguishable from *M. inornata* by its paler colouring and smaller size. I have only seen one immature specimen, kindly sent for examination by Graf v. Berlepsch.

24. Myrmotherula cinereiventris.

Myrmotherula cinereiventris, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 756, 978, et 1873, p. 274 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 81; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 43; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 426 (Brit. Guiana).
Myrmotherula assimilis, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 81, 152 (1871).

Above cinereous; wing-coverts blackish with white margins; tail in some specimens slightly tipped with white: beneath similar, but paler, and rather more whitish on the throat and middle of the belly; bill and feet plumbeous: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·2.
Female. Above pale cinereous; wing-coverts slightly tipped with whitish: beneath cinnamomeous; throat whitish.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and Ecuador.

The uniform grey under surface at once distinguishes this species.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Guiana (*Brown*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Surinam (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Borba, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Sclater Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
q, r. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
t, u. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
v. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.

12. HERPSILOCHMUS *.

Herpsilochmus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 224 (1847). Type. H. pileatus.

The genus *Herpsilochmus* comprehends eight small species with pied plumage and rather lengthened tails, distributed over the forests of Guiana, Amazonia, and Brazil. They are somewhat Wagtail-like in general appearance. The rectrices are much graduated in most of them. The bill is more thickened than in *Myrmotherula* and *Formicivora*.

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* Refer also to the following species:—

1. HERPSILOCHMUS AXILLARIS.
   Thamnophilus axillaris, *Tsch. Faun. Pér., Aves*, p. 174.
   Herpsilochmus axillaris, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 35.
   Herpsilochmus puncticeps, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 30 (N.E. Peru).
2. H. AXILLARIS ÆQUATORIALIS, Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 100 (Ecuador).
3. H. MOTACILLOIDES, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, pp. 136, 530; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 35 (Peru).

Key to the Species.

A. Outer margins of primaries white or whitish.
  a. Without a black pectoral spot.
    a'. Middle of belly white.
      a''. Smaller: tail shorter.
        Middle rectrices not spotted .... 1. *pileatus*, p. 245.
        Middle rectrices spotted ..... 2. *sticturus*, p. 245.
      b''. Larger: tail longer.
        Middle rectrices barred..... 3. *dorsimaculatus*, p. 246.
        Middle rectrices not barred .... 4. *longirostris*, p. 246.
    b'. Middle of belly pale ochraceous.. .. 5. *atricapillus*, p. 246.
  b. With a black pectoral spot ..... 6. *pectoralis*, p. 247.
B. Outer margins of primaries rufous.
  Margins paler rufous..... 7. *rufimarginatus*, p. 247.
  Margins darker rufous ..... 8. *frater*, p. 248.

1. Herpsilochmus pileatus.

Myiothera pileata, *Licht. Verz. Doubl.* p. 44; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1078.
Formicivora pileata, *Ménétr. Mém. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 485; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 78.
Thamnophilus pileatus, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn.* pt. i. p. 12; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 175.
Herpsilochmus pileatus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 224; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 199; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 233; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 80; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 624 (Bolivia); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 347 (N.E. Brazil); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 347.

Above cinereous; cap black; superciliaries white; dorsal spot black mixed with white; wings black; apical spots on coverts and outer margins of external secondaries white; tail black tipped with white: beneath pale cinereous, throat and middle of belly nearly white; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 4 inches, wing 1·8, tail 1·5. *Female* similar, but cap spotted with white (*Ménétries*).

Hab. S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*). Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Herpsilochmus sticturus.

Herpsilochmus sticturus, *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 424 (Brit. Guiana).

Similar to *H. pileatus*, but the middle rectrices with two white spots on the inner webs, and with rather more black on the interscapulium.

Hab. British Guiana.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, *c*. ♂ ad. sk. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*). Sclater Coll.

3. Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus.

Herpsilochmus dorsimaculatus, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 80, 151 (Rio Negro).
Herpsilochmus, sp. inc., *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 425 (Brit. Guiana).

Above cinereous; cap black; superciliaries extending to nape white; dorsal spot black mixed with white; wings black with white edgings; tail black, with white tip and white bars on the two lateral and two central feathers: beneath pale cinereous, throat and middle of belly more white; bill and feet plumbeous: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2·1. *Female* similar, but cap spotted with white and breast slightly fuscous.

Hab. Guiana and Rio Negro.

This species is larger than the last two, has a longer tail, and the two middle rectrices are regularly barred.

a, b. ♂ ad.; *c, d.* ♀ ad.; *e.* ♂ jr. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ad; *h, i.* ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Twek-quay, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Herpsilochmus longirostris.

Herpsilochmus longirostris, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 80, 150.

Above cinereous; cap black; lores and superciliaries white; dorsal spot white mixed with black; wings black edged with white, coverts broadly tipped with white; tail black broadly tipped with white, nearly whole apical half of outer rectrix white: beneath white; breast and sides of belly slightly freckled with cinereous; bill plumbeous; feet blackish: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·4. *Female.* Above pale cinereous; wings and tail as in the male; whole head and neck above rufous: beneath cinnamomeous, paler on the lower belly.

Hab. Matto Grosso, Brazil.

The large size and peculiar colour of the female distinguish this fine species from *H. pileatus* and its allies.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Herpsilochmus atricapillus.

Herpsilochmus atricapillus, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 80, 150; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71.

Above cinereous; cap black; superciliaries white; dorsal spot small, white with a little black; wings black, edged with white; tail black, broadly tipped with white on lateral rectrices, median rectrices with narrow white terminations: beneath white, belly tinged with ochraceous; bill pale brown, beneath pale whitish; feet

brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2·1. *Female* similar, but cap spotted with white, and belly deeper ochraceous (*Pelzeln*).

Hab. Interior of S.E. Brazil.

a. ♀ ad. sk. (imp.).	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Goyaz, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

6. Herpsilochmus pectoralis.

Herpsilochmus pectoralis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 132, et 1858, p. 233 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 178; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71.

Above cinereous; cap black; front and superciliaries white; dorsal spot black mixed with white; wings black, edged with white; tail black, broadly tipped with white on the lateral and narrowly on the median rectrices: beneath pale cinereous; throat and middle of belly white; large pectoral spot black; bill pale brown; feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·1.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The black pectoral spot renders this species readily recognizable.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	(Types of the species.)
b–d. Ad. sk.	Bahia.	Sclater Coll.	(Types of the species.)

7. Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus.

Myothera rufimarginata, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 132. fig. 1.
Myiothera variegata, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
Formicivora rufimarginata, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 487; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 79.
Myiothera scapularis, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1088.
Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 224; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 199; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 233; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 178; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 80; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 71; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 530 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 34.

Above cinereous; cap and nape black; superciliaries white; dorsal spot black slightly mixed with white; wings black, coverts and outer secondaries margined with white; rest of wing-feathers margined with dark rufous; tail black, tipped with white: beneath pale sulphur-yellowish, throat whitish; bill blackish, beneath paler; feet black: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·9. *Female* similar, but head rufous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
b, *c.* ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

8. Herpsilochmus frater.

Herpsilochmus frater, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 159 (Ecuador).
Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela).

Similar to *H. rufimarginatus*, but back tinged with olivaceous and with a very slight black and white dorsal spot: wing-margins chestnut.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	(Types of the species.)
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.	
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
f, g. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.	
h. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

13. FORMICIVORA *.

	Type.
Formicivora, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 145 (1825)	F. squamata.
Ellipura, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 228 (1847)..	F. ferruginea.
Microrhopias, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 182 (1862)	F. quixensis.

This is a fairly well-defined group of about fifteen species, recognizable by their mostly small size, slender bills, and lengthened tails, in which the rectrices are in some cases reduced to ten in number. The *Formicivoræ* are spread over all the area occupied by the subfamily.

Key to the Species.

A. Upper surface not wholly black; tail longer, more rounded. (Group of *F. grisea.*)
  a. Throat, breast, and middle of belly black.
    a'. Flanks white.
      Superciliaries narrower ..... 1. *grisea*, p. 249.
      Superciliaries broader ..... 2. *intermedia*, p. 250.
    b'. Flanks rufescent..... 3. *rufatra*, p. 250.
  b. Throat and neck black; belly white ..... 4. *strigilata*, p. 251.
  c. Throat white; breast black ..... 5. *speciosa*, p. 251.
  d. Throat and breast ferruginous ..... 6. *ferruginea*, p. 252.

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* Refer also to :—

1. *F. leucophthalma*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 83, 155 (Brazil).
2. *F. ruficauda*, Pelz. *l. c.* (Brazil).
3. *F. melanogaster*, Pelz. *op. cit.* pp. 83, 154 (Brazil).
   [I have examined what appears to be a specimen of this species, Mus. Kiliens. (*Behn*) ex Goyaz. It seems to be nearest to *F. grisea*, but is without white on the flanks.]
4. *F. virgata*, Lawr. Ibis, 1863, p. 182 (Panama).

e. Throat and breast striated.
c'. Tail blackish, with broad white end.
{Tail shorter ..... 7. *striata*, p. 252.
{Tail longer ..... 8. *caudata*, p. 253.
d'. Tail rufous ..... 9. *genæi*, p. 253.
e'. Tail dusky brown ..... 10. *malura*, p. 254.
f'. Tail black, with white cross bands ..... 11. *squamata*, p. 254.
B. Upper and under surfaces (of males) black; tail shorter, less rounded. (Group of *F. boucardi*.)
f. Outer rectrix black with white tip.
g'. Female uniform beneath.
{ Female beneath brighter ..... 12. *boucardi*, p. 254.
{ Female beneath darker ..... 13. *consobrina*, p. 255.
h'. Female with black throat..... 14. *quixensis*, p. 256.
g. Outer rectrix nearly wholly white ..... 15. *bicolor*, p. 256.

1. Formicivora grisea.

Le grisin de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 643. fig. 1.
Turdus griseus, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 39.
Motacilla grisea, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 964.
Thamnophilus griseus ♂, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 29, pl. 41. fig. 1 (Para).
Formicivora nigricollis, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 147; *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 482, pl. iii. fig. 1 (♂).
Myiothera superciliaris, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 44; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1007*3*.
Myiothera leucophrys, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1075.
Formicivora deluzæ, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 484, pl. 5. fig. 2 (♀).
Formicivora grisea, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 225; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 199; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 238; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 181; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 83; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 576 (L. Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 387 (Para); *Forbes, Ibis*, 1881, p. 348 (N.E. Brazil); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 426 (Brit. Guian.).
Ellipura grisea, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 67.

Above dark brownish grey; narrow superciliaries white; wing-coverts black, tipped with white; tail-feathers black, with broad white tips: beneath, throat, breast, and middle of belly black; crissum grey; flanks and under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2. *Female.* Above like the male, but rather paler: beneath ochraceous; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Guiana and Brazil.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad.; *e.* ♂ jr. sk.	Quonga, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	J. Rothery, Esq. [P.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Tocantins, Brazil (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Brazil (*Layard*).	Tweeddale Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

m, *n*. ♂ ad.; *o*, *p*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, *r*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
s. Skeleton.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

2. Formicivora intermedia.

Myiothera leucophrys, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
Formicivora intermedia, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 225; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 238; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 181; *Taylor*, *Ibis*, 1864, p. 85 (Trinidad); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 168, 628 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Wyatt*, *Ibis*, 1871, p. 331 (Bucaramanga); *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1880, p. 171 (Sta. Marta); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 308 (Bucaramanga).
Formicivora leucophrys, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 200.

Similar to *F. grisea*, but with broader white superciliaries and wing-margins. *Female* nearly pure white beneath.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cumana, Venezuela (*Dyson*).	Sclater Coll.
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Carupano, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d–*f*. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Gould Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Tobago.	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad.; *i*. ♀ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ jr. sk.	Vicinity of Bogota (*Nelson*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ jr. sk.	Valle Dupar, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, *n*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (*Simons*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	S. America (*Bridges*).	Eyton Coll.

3. Formicivora rufatra.

Thamnophilus griseus, *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* ii. pl. 40. fig. 1 (♀).
Thamnophilus rufater, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 12 (1837).
Formicivora rufatra, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 180; *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 225; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 199; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 239; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 181; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 12; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p 83; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 16 (Peru), et 1879, p. 624 (Bolivia); *Forbes*, *Ibis*, 1881, p. 348 (N.E. Brazil); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 49; *Berlepsch*, *J. f. O.* 1887, p. 120 (Paraguay).
Formicivora nigricollis, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p.482, pl. iii. fig. 2 (♀).
Formicivora superciliaris, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 74.
Myiothera rufa, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1095 (♀).
Formicivora rufa, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 497, pl. ix. fig. 1; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 240; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 182.
Ellipura rufa, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 229; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 201; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 70 (♀).

Above clear coffee-brown; superciliaries white; wing-coverts black, with white tips; tail-feathers blackish, with broad white

ends: beneath, throat, breast, and middle of belly black; sides of belly and under wing-coverts white; flanks and inner margins of wings brown, like the back, but paler; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·2. *Female* like the male, but throat, breast, and belly white, with black stripes.

Hab. Brazil, Bolivia, and Peru.

This is quite a distinct species, easily known from the two former by its reddish-brown back, brownish flanks, and the black beneath being only extended to the middle of the belly. The female is also quite different.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Pernambuco (*Forbes*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Maranura, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
l, m. ♀ ad. sk.	Orinoco (?).	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

4. Formicivora strigilata.

Myiothera strigilata, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1064.
Formicivora strigilata, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 493; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 242 (S.E. Brazil); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.

Above clear reddish brown with black stripes; long superciliaries white; wings and tail black, with white tips to the wing- and tail-feathers: beneath white, throat and breast black; flanks and crissum fulvescent; under wing-coverts white: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·3. *Female* similar, but throat white, and a few black stripes on the sides of the breast.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The large size and black throat distinguish this fine species.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Formicivora speciosa.

Formicivora speciosa, *Salv. Ibis*, 1876, p. 494 (Puna Island, Ecuador).

Above olivaceous brown; cap, nape, and sides of the head black, traversed by broad and long superciliaries of pale fulvous white; wings blackish, primaries narrowly edged with white; outer secondaries and the adjoining coverts pale chestnut on their outer webs; tail blackish, outer webs of the two outer pairs of rectrices and slight tips of others greyish white: beneath clear ochraceous; throat nearly white, bordered beneath by a well-defined black cervical collar; bill blackish; feet pale hazel: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·5. *Female* similar, but without the black gorget, and chestnut on wings paler.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

A large and beautiful species, easily known by its black cervical collar.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Puna Island, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Puna Island, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Formicivora ferruginea.

Myiothera ferruginea, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 44; *Temm. Pl. Col.* 132. fig. 3.
Formicivora ferruginea, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 488; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 239 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 182; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 83; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.
Drymophila variegata, *Such, Zool. Journ.* i. p. 559.
Ellipura ferruginea, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 228; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 200; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 12.

Above ferruginous; cap black, bordered by long white superciliaries; large dorsal spot white tipped with black; wings black, coverts and outer secondaries tipped with white; tail of ten feathers, black with broad white ends: beneath deep ferruginous red; under wing-coverts white: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·3. *Female* similar, but paler beneath.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.
g. ♂ ad.; *h*. ♂ jr. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

7. Formicivora striata.

Thamnophilus striatus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 29, pl. 40. fig. 2.
Ellipura striata, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 228; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 69; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 12.
Formicivora malura, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 496 (♀).
Formicivora striata, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 182; *Salvad. Att. Accad. Torino*, iii. p. 269 (1868).
Formicivora strigilata (err.), *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.

Above grey, mottled with blackish; cap black; superciliaries white; dorsal spot white tipped with black; lower back ferruginous; wings blackish, coverts black tipped with white; tail-feathers black, with broad white ends: beneath white, with numerous black striations, lower belly and flanks ferruginous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·3. *Female* similar, but more brownish above, and head brown with black striations: beneath on throat and breast brownish, with slight black striations.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d, *e*. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.
f. (Albino.)	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.

8. **Formicivora caudata.**

Formicivora caudata, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 254, pl. 74, et 1855, p. 147 (Bogota), 1858, p. 240, et 1859, p. 142 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 182; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 525 (Antioquia); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 302 (W. Ecuador).

Above black with white striations; centre of cap black; rump ferruginous red; wings blackish, edged with rufous, coverts black with white tips; tail of ten feathers, very long, much graduated, black with white ends: beneath white striated with black; lower belly and flanks ferruginous: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 3·2. *Female* similar, but paler, and almost white on the throat and breast.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela.

The long tail at once distinguishes this species, which is otherwise something like *F. striata*.

a, *b*. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased. (Types of the species.)
c, *d*. ♂ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; *f*, *g*. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ jr. sk.	Monji, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll
i. Jr. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
j. Jr. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Venezuela (*Sallé*).	Sclater Coll.

9. **Formicivora genæi.**

Formicivora genei, *De Filippi*, *Cat. Mus. Mediol.* p. 9 (1847); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 239 (S.E. Brazil); *Salvad. Att. Accad. Torino*, iii. p. 269 (1868); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 83.
Formicivora erythrocerca, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 240, pl. 142 (Brazil).

Above grey varied with black; cap black, lores and superciliaries white; dorsal spot white; lower back ferruginous; wings black, wing-coverts tipped with white; tail rufous: beneath greyish white striated with black; lower belly, flanks, and crissum ferruginous: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The rufous tail seems to distinguish this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.	(Type of *F. erythrocerca*.)

10. Formicivora malura.

Myiothera malura, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 353. figs. 1, 2.
Formicivora malura, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 496; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 241 (S.E. Brazil); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 83; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.
Ellipura malura, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 228; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 200.

Above plumbeous grey; head and neck blackish with slight white striations; large dorsal spot white tipped with black; wings and tail dark brown, wing-coverts black with white tips: beneath, throat and breast white, with numerous black striations; belly like the back; under wing-coverts white: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 3·2. *Female* somewhat similar, but brownish.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The long uniformly coloured tail distinguishes this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b. ♂ ad. sk. (imp.).	Brazil.	Purchased.

11. Formicivora squamata.

Myiothera squamata, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 44; *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1070.
Formicivora maculata, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 147; *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 494, pl. 5. fig. 1.
Ellipura squamata, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 229; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 11; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 201; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 70.
Formicivora squamata, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 241 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 182; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 84; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.

Above black, with round white spots; cap black; superciliaries white; wings black, with large white terminal spots except on primaries; tail black, with large white spots on both webs of all the feathers: beneath white, with black shaft-spots: whole length 5·1 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2·1. *Female* similar, but spots on body above ochraceous, and less distinctly spotted beneath; flanks and crissum fulvous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The regular spots on all the rectrices distinguish this species.

a. ♀ ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad.; *c, d.* ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.

12. Formicivora boucardi.

Formicivora boucardii, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 241, 300 (S. Mexico), 1859, p. 55 (Honduras) et p. 383 (S.W. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.*

p. 183; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 119; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 356 (Panama), 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 469 (Panama), et ix. p. 108 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 195 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 61 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 405 (Nicaragua).

Above and beneath coal-black; large dorsal spot pure white with black border; wing-coverts black with rounded terminal spots of white; tail black, with white ends to the lateral rectrices; under wing-coverts pure white: whole length 4 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·8. *Female.* Above rather more ashy black: beneath uniform bright chestnut.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Panama.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Acatepec, Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.].
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz.	O. Salvin [C.].
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin [C.].
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (*Belt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pejé, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s, t. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w, x. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. Formicivora consobrina.

Formicivora consobrina, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 279, 294 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 183; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 525 (Antioquia); *Berl. et Taez. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 565 (W. Ecuador).

Similar to *F. boucardi*, but white tips of outer rectrices wider, and female beneath of a much darker chestnut.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, and Cayenne.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. the species.)
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pocune, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

h. ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C.	T. Salmon [C.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.

14. Formicivora quixensis.

Thamnophilus quixensis, *Corn. Vert. Syn.* p. 12 (♂).
Thamnophilus rufiventer, *Corn. Vert. Syn.* p. 12 (♀).
Pyriglena quixensis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 112, et 1858, p. 66 (Rio Napo).
Pyriglena rufiventris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 112, et 1858, p. 67 (Rio Napo).
Formicivora quixensis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 241 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 182; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 566, et 1873, p. 275 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 51.

Similar to *F. consobrina* and *F. boucardi*, but with the throat black in the female; abdomen of female dark chestnut as in *F. consobrina*; white tail-ends not quite so broad.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.

15. Formicivora bicolor.

Formicivora bicolor, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 84, 156; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, pp. 185, 780 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 50.

Jet-black above and below; very large dorsal spot occupying nearly the whole back pure white, with black tips to the feathers; wing-coverts black with round white apical spots; tail black, outer pair of rectrices white, except at the base, next three pairs with broad white tips; under wing-coverts white: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2. *Female.* Above like the male, but not quite so black; beneath dark chestnut.

Hab. Peru.

The nearly wholly white colour of the outer pair of rectrices distinguishes this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Madeira, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. TERENURA *.

Type.
Terenura, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 11 (1859) .... T. maculata.

This little group leads away from *Formicivora* to *Psilorhamphus* and *Rhamphocœnus*. The bill is hardly longer than in *Formicivora*, but smaller; the nostrils are more elongated, and have a slight membranous operculum as in *Psilorhamphus*. The tail is rather long, thin, and delicate; the tarsi are more like those of *Formicivora*, and show the divisions of the scutes.

Terenura occurs in Brazil, Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia.

Key to the Species.

A. Breast with black shaft-stripes; cap striped . 1. *maculata*, p. 257.
B. Breast unspotted; cap black.
  a. Belly yellowish.
    Bend of wing yellow ..... 2. *callinota*, p. 257.
    Bend of wing chestnut ..... 3. *humeralis*, p. 258.
  b. Belly greyish white ..... 4. *spodioptila*, p. 258.

1. Terenura maculata.

Myiothera maculata, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1088 (1831).
Leptorhynchus striolatus, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 517, pl. 10. fig. 2 (1835).
Ellipura maculata, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 229; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 201.
Ramphocœnus maculatus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 73.
Formicivora maculata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 242 (S.E. Brazil).
Terenura maculata, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 11; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 183; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 84; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 85 (S. Brazil).

Above yellowish olive, upper back and outer secondaries chestnut-red; head black, thickly striped with white; wing-coverts black, tipped with white; wing- and tail-feathers blackish, with slight olivaceous edgings: beneath pale sulphur-yellow; throat white; breast marked with small black shaft-stripes; whole length 4 inches, wing 1·7, tail 1·7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.

2. Terenura callinota.

Formicivora callinota, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 89, pl. xcvi., et p. 147, et 1858, p. 242 (Bogota).
Terenura callinota, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 530 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 52; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 118 (Ecuador).

Above greenish olive; cap black; lores and sides of head whitish;

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* Refer also to
(1) *T. melanoleuca*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 84, 157 (Brazil).

lower back bright chestnut; wings and tail blackish, with olivaceous edgings; wing-coverts black, broadly tipped with white; bend of wing and adjoining coverts bright yellow: beneath pale greenish yellow; throat and breast pale cinereous; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·7.

Hab. Veragua, Colombia, and Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Near Nanegal, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased. (Type of the species.)

3. Terenura humeralis.

Terenura humeralis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 159 (Ecuador); *iid. Ibis*, 1881, p. 270, pl. ix. figs. 2, 3.

Above olivaceous; cap and nape black; lores and sides of head pale grey; lower back, bend of wing, and adjoining smaller coverts bright chestnut, middle and greater coverts blackish, with broad tips of pale yellow: beneath pale cinereous; abdomen pale yellowish; under wing-coverts pale yellow: whole length 3·6 inches, wing 2, tail 1·5. *Female* similar, but cap brownish, and without the chestnut on the wings.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

Immediately distinguishable from *T. callinota* by its chestnut bend of the wing.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.

4. Terenura spodioptila.

Terenura spodioptila, *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1881, p. 270, pl. ix. fig. 1 (Brit. Guiana); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 426.

Above dark cinereous; superciliaries white; cap black; sides of head pale cinereous; back bright chestnut; wing-coverts with broad white ends: beneath pale cinereous, white on the throat and breast; under wing coverts white: whole length 3·7 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·5. *Female* similar, but head brownish, and throat slightly dusky.

Hab. British Guiana.

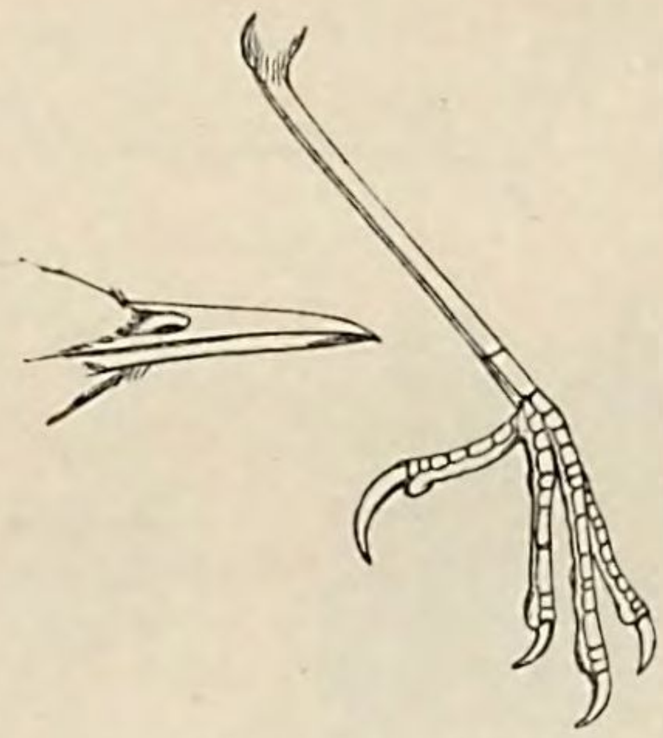
Readily known from the two preceding species by the want of any bright colour on the bend of the wing, and the pale cinereous belly.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. PSILORHAMPHUS.

Type.

Leptorhynchus, *Ménétries*, *Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 515 (1835) ..... P. guttatus.
Psilorhamphus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 90 ..... P. guttatus.



Bill and foot of *Psilorhamphus guttatus*.

This Brazilian monotype is certainly a peculiar form, remarkable for its long thin bill, long, thin, and smooth tarsi, and its long and much graduated tail. It is clearly allied to *Rhamphocœnus*, and like it has the elongated nostrils partly covered by a membrane, but the beak is not nearly so long.

1. Psilorhamphus guttatus.

Leptorhynchus guttatus, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 516, pl. x. fig. 1.
Ramphocœnus guttatus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 73.
Psiloramphus guttatus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 90, et 1858, p. 243; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 183; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 72.

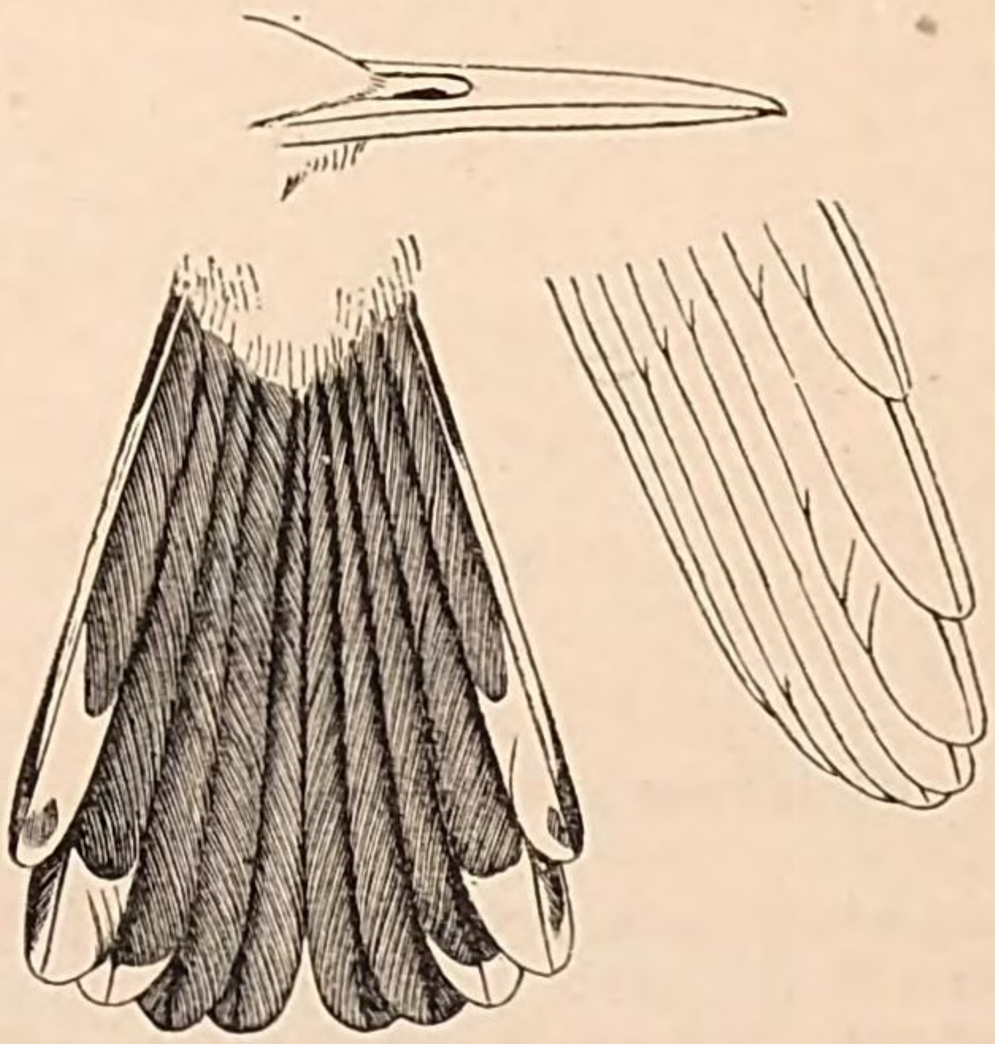
Above cinereous; rump rufous, with slight blackish cross bands; wings externally tinged with rufous; back, wing-coverts, and external secondaries marked with small round white specks, which are slightly margined with black; tail-feathers greyish brown, tipped with white, and spotted on each web with small marginal spots of pale fulvous: beneath pale cinereous, white on the middle of the belly, which is thickly spotted with small round black specks; flanks and crissum rufescent, with narrow black cross bands; under wing-coverts white; bill above hazel, beneath pale yellowish; feet pale yellowish: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2, tail 2·3, bill from gape 0·8, tarsus 1.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk. S.E. Brazil. Sclater Coll.

16. RHAMPHOCÆNUS *.

	Type.
Ramphocænus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxix. p. 5 (1819) ..	R. melanurus.
Acontistes, *Sund. K. Vet.-Ak. Handl.* 1835, p. 95 (1836)	R. melanurus.
Scolopacinus, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 118	R. rufiventris.
Microbates, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 155 (1873)	R. collaris.



Structure of *Rhamphocænus rufiventris*.

This very peculiar group contains about six species of Wren-like birds, which are spread over the Neotropical Region, from Southern Mexico to Brazil. They are remarkable for their long, straight bill, in which the nostrils are placed in a narrow groove at the base and partly covered by a membrane, and their long smooth tarsi.

Key to the Species.

A. Tail long; rectrices graduated; bill longer, thinner. (*Rhamphocænus.*)
  a. Tail-feathers black.
    Flanks rufous ..... 1. *melanurus*, p. 260.
    Flanks white..... 2. *albiventris*, p. 261.
  b. Tail-feathers with white ends ..... 3. *rufiventris*, p. 261.
B. Tail short; rectrices not graduated; bill shorter, thicker. (*Microbates.*)
  c. Without a pectoral collar.
    Belly lighter; throat nearly white.. 4. *cinereiventris*, p. 262.
    Belly darker; throat striated .... 5. *semitorquatus*, p. 262.
  d. With a pectoral collar ..... 6. *collaris*, p. 263.

1. Rhamphocænus melanurus.

Rhamphocænus melanurus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxix. p. 6; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 863; *id. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 204, pl. 128; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 72; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 11; *Bp. Consp.* i.

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* See my paper on this genus, Ibis, 1883, p. 92: also refer to
(1) *R. trinitatis*, Less. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 42 (Trinidad).

p. 201; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 243; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 183; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 94; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 576 (R. Capim); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 84.
Rhamphocænus longirostris, *Licht. Nomencl. Mus. Berol.* p. 22.
Troglodytes rectirostris, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* ser. 1, pl. 140.
Troglodytes gladiator, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 751.

Above mouse-brown: beneath whitish, rufescent on the flanks; tail blackish, exterior rectrix slightly paler on the outer half: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Rio Capim, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Rhamphocænus albiventris.

Rhamphocænus melanurus, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 750 (Amazons), et 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 31 (N.E. Peru).
Rhamphocænus albiventris, *Scl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 95; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 53; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 426 (Brit. Guiana).

Similar to *R. melanurus*, but lower surface nearly uniform white.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, and Amazonia.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Quonga, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Surinam (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
f. Ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
h. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Rhamphocænus rufiventris.

Scolopacinus rufiventris, *Bp. P. Z. S.* 1837, p. 119.
Rhamphocænus rufiventris, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 157, pl. xlvii. fig. 2; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 202 (S.W. Mexico), 1858, p. 244, et 1859, p. 383 (S.W. Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 184; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 95; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 201; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1860, p. 399 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 356 (Panama), 1879, p. 525 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. pp. 6, 182 (Panama); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 145, et 1870, p. 195 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1869, p. 319 (Costa Rica); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 565 (W. Ecuador); *Nutting, P. U. S. N. M.* vi.

pp. 386, 405 (Nicaragua); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 581 (Honduras).

Rhamphocænus sanctæ-marthæ, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 380; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 184.

Above brownish cinereous; cap slightly rufescent; sides of head rufous: beneath pale reddish ochraceous, throat nearly white; tail black, three exterior rectrices tipped with white: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guatemala and Central America down to Colombia.

a. Ad. st.	Coban, Guatemala.	Purchased.
b. Ad. st.	Central America.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Lanquin, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Purchased.
j. Ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Tweeddale Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (Type of *R. sanctæ-marthæ.*)	Sclater Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia.	T. Salmon [C.].
t, u. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

4. Rhamphocænus cinereiventris.

Rhamphocænus cinereiventris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 76, pl. 87, et 1858, p. 244; *id. Ibis*, 1883, p. 96; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 565 (W. Ecuador).

Above brown; sides of head behind the eyes rufous: beneath cinereous, belly nearly white in the middle; tail blackish: whole length 4 inches, wing 2, tail 1·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Ecuador.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.

5. Rhamphocænus semitorquatus.

Rhamphocænus semitorquatus, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 469 (Panama), et ix. p. 108 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 145,

et 1870, p. 195 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 61 (Costa Rica); *Scl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 96.
Rhamphocænus cinereiventris, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 525 (Antioquia).

Similar to *R. cinereiventris*, but throat slightly striated and belly darker.

Hab. Veragua and Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.

6. Rhamphocænus collaris.

Rhamphocænus collaris, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 84, 157; *Scl. Ibis*, 1883, p. 96, pl. iii.
Microbates torquatus, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 72, 161.

Above uniform mouse-brown; sides of head blackish, narrow superciliaries and cheeks white: beneath white; pectoral collar black; flanks and crissum dusky: whole length 3·5 inches, wing 2, tail 1.

Hab. Cayenne and district of Rio Negro.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.

(Type of *Microbates torquatus*.)

17. CERCOMACRA.

Type.
Cercomacra, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 244 ..... C. cærulescens.

This group leads off from *Formicivora* towards *Pyriglena*, and is a stronger and larger form of the former genus, with short wings and elongated tail, composed usually of only ten much graduated rectrices, and with the bill much wider and more flattened than in *Pyriglena*. The uropygial plumes are much thickened.

Cercomacra is distributed over the Neotropical Region from Southern Mexico down to S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. General colour cinereous.
  a. Tips of tail-feathers white.
    a'. Wing-coverts margined with white.
      White ends of tail-feathers narrow . 1. *cærulescens*, p. 264.
      White ends of tail-feathers broad . . 2. *cinerascens*, p. 264.
    b'. Wing-coverts not margined with white. 3. *napensis*, p. 265.
  b. Without white tips to tail-feathers.
      Lighter on the belly ..... 4. *tyrannina*, p. 265.
      Darker on the belly ..... 5. *approximans*, p. 266.
B. General colour black.
  c. Tips of tail-feathers white.
    c'. Above dark ashy black: beneath black.
      Bill broader; tail shorter ..... 6. *nigricans*, p. 267.
      Bill narrower; tail longer ..... 7. *carbonaria*, p. 267.

d'. Above and beneath black.
{ White tail-ends broad ..... 8. *maculicaudis*, p. 268.
{ White tail-ends narrow ..... 9. *melanaria*, p. 268.
d. Tips of tail-feathers not white ..... 10. *hypomelæna*, p. 268.

1. Cercomacra cærulescens.

Myrmothera cærulescens, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xii. p. 110; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 680.
Formicivora cærulescens, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 499, pl. vi. figs. 1, 2.
Ellipura cærulescens, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 229; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 201; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 67.
Cercomacra cærulescens, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 244 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 184; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 84; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73.

Above and beneath uniform cinereous; large concealed dorsal spot white, edged with cinereous; wing-coverts blackish, with narrow white margins; axillaries and under wing-coverts white; tail rather darker, with narrow white ends to the rectrices; bill and feet blackish: whole length 6·4 inches, wing 2·4, tail 3·2. *Female.* Above pale brown; dorsal spot white: beneath paler, middle of breast and belly ochraceous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad.; *d.* ♂ jr. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Para.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].

2. Cercomacra cinerascens.

Formicivora cærulescens, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 112 (Ecuador).
Formicivora cinerascens, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 112, 1857, p. 131 (Peru), et 1858, p. 67 (Rio Napo).
Cercomacra cinerascens, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 186 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 750 (E. Peru), et p. 978 (U. Amazons), et 1873, p. 275 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 31 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 55; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 426 (Brit. Guiana).

Similar to *C. cærulescens*, but rather darker in general colour, and with much broader white ends to the rectrices.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Guiana (*Brown*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ jr. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad.; *h.* ♂ jr. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♀ jr. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
k, l. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.

3. Cercomacra napensis.

Cercomacra cinerascens, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 245; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 184.
Cercomacra napensis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 572 (Rio Napo); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73.

Above and beneath uniform bluish cinereous; small concealed dorsal spot white; wings and tail blackish; external rectrices with white ends; under wing-coverts whitish: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·7.

Hab. Ecuador and Guiana.

This species is at once recognizable by its uniform wings.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.

4. Cercomacra tyrannina.

Pyriglena tyrannina, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, pp. 90, 147, pl. 98 (Bogota).
Cercomacra tyrannina, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 245 (Bogota), 1859, pp. 55 (Honduras), 383 (S.W. Mexico), et 1860, p. 294 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 184; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 84; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 119 (Honduras), et 1860, p. 36 (Guatemala); *iid. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 356 (Panama), et 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 109 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 145, 1870, p. 195 (Veragua), et 1883, p. 424 (Panama); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 427 (Brit. Guian.); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 387 (Para); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 530 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 31 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 54; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 61 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. pp. 386, 405 (Nicaragua); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 565 (W. Ecuador); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 308 (Bucaramanga).
Dysithamnus rufiventris, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 131 (1865) (*cf. Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 316).

Above cinereous, large concealed dorsal spot white; wings and tail brownish black; wing-coverts black, with narrow white edgings; bend of wing pure white: beneath scarcely paler, but flanks and crissum more dusky; under wing-coverts cinereous; inner margins of wing-feathers pale ashy: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·4. *Female.* Above pale brownish olive; sides of head and body beneath deep ferruginous, flanks and crissum brownish.

Hab. S. Mexico and Central America down to Guiana and Amazonia.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico (*Sallé*).	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad.; *d.* ♂ jr. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♀ ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.

g. ♂ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, *i*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Tweeddale Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Omoa, Honduras (*Leyland*).	Sclater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, *p*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (*Hughes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Chepo, Panama (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*Markham*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w, *x*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z, *a'*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *b'*. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased. (Types of the species.)
c'. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d'. ♂ ad.; *e'*, *f'*. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g', *h'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
i'. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j', *k'*. ♂ ad.; *l'*. ♀ ad.; *m'*. ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n', *o'*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *p'*. ♂ jr. sk.	Takutu R., British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q'. ♀ ad. sk.	British Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r', *s'*. ♂ jr. sk.	British Guiana (*Brown*).	Sclater Coll.
t', *u'*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
v'. ♀ ad. sk.	Para (*Layard*).	Tweeddale Coll.

5. Cercomacra approximans.

Cercomacra approximans, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 85, 158; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 100 (Ecuador).

Very closely allied to *C. tyrannina* and perhaps hardly different; rather darker on the belly.

Hab. Interior of Brazil and Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Matto Grosso, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimens.)
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mapoto, Ecuador (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.

6. Cercomacra nigricans.

Cercomacra nigricans, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 245; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 184; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 526 (Antioquia); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 308 (Bucaramanga); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 100 (Ecuador).
Cercomacra maculosa, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1860, pp. 279, 294 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 184.

Above dark ashy grey, dorsal spot and bend of wing white; wing-coverts black, edged with white; outer secondaries with narrow white ends; tail black, with broad white terminal spots: beneath black; flanks and crissum cinereous; inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·8. *Female* similar, but duller in colour, and beneath more or less varied with white striations.

Hab. Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (*Hughes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll. (Type of *C. nigricans.*)
c. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Purchased.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Bucaramanga, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad.; *h.* ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	G. Barclay [P.].
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ jr. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of *C. maculosa.*)
n. ♀ jr. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
o, p. ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.

7. Cercomacra carbonaria.

Cercomacra nigricans, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 85.
Cercomacra carbonaria, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 73, 161.

Similar to *C. nigricans*, but bill narrower, tail longer, and outer secondaries with narrow white terminations. *Female.* Above paler: beneath, throat white, with black specks; middle of breast and belly fulvous.

Hab. Lower Amazonia, Rio Negro district.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Brancho, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)

8. Cercomacra maculicaudis.

Pyriglena maculicaudis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 247 (Trinidad); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 325 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 356 (Panama).
Cercomacra maculicaudis, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73.

Above and beneath black; dorsal spot, bend of wing, margins of wing-coverts, inner margins of wing-feathers, and broad tips of tail-feathers white; bill and feet black: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 2·8, tail 3.

Hab. Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (*Hughes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c–e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
g. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.

9. Cercomacra melanaria.

Formicivora melanaria, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. St. Pét.* ser. vi. (*Sc. Nat.*) t. i. p. 500, pl. ix. fig. 2 (1835).
Cercomacra melanaria, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 85; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73.

Similar to *C. maculicaudis*, but rather larger; bill more compressed, and terminal spots on rectrices much smaller: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·7, tail 3·1. *Female.* Above ashy grey, dorsal spot and tips of wing-coverts and tail-feathers white: beneath paler; middle of belly whitish.

Hab. Central Brazil.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cuyaba, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimens.)

10. Cercomacra hypomelæna.

Above dull black; large dorsal spot, bend of the wing, and slight margins of wing-coverts white: beneath black, lower belly and flanks more cinereous; under wing-coverts freckled with white; bill and feet black: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·4.

Hab. S.E. Peru.

This species resembles *C. melanaria*, but is of a rather duller black, and has no white tips to the tail-feathers.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

18. PYRIGLENA.

Type.
Pyriglena, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 211 (1847). P. leucoptera.

This is a small group of birds in which the males are of a uniform black plumage, relieved only by a concealed white dorsal spot and, in some species, by white edgings to the wing-coverts. The bill is compressed, and the loral plumes are short and erect. The tarsi are rather long and slender. *Pyriglena* occurs in Northern South America down to Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. Larger: bill narrower.
  a. Wing-coverts edged with white ..... 1. *leucoptera*, p. 269.
  b. Wing-coverts uniform black.
    Bill stronger; tarsi shorter ..... 2. *atra*, p. 270.
    Bill weaker; tarsi longer ..... 3. *picea*, p. 270.
B. Smaller: bill broader; wing-coverts edged with white ..... 4. *serva*, p. 271.

1. Pyriglena leucoptera.

Turdus leucopterus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xx. p. 272; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 666.
Lanius notodelos, *Cuv. in Mus. Par.*
Lanius domicella, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 47.
Myiothera domicella, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1058.
Formicivora domicilla, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 503, pl. vii. figs. 1, 2.
Pyriglena domicella, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 212; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 202; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 59; *Euler, J. f. O.* 1867, p. 401 (Brazil).
Drymophila trifasciata, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 152; *id. Zool. Ill.* ser. 2, pl. 27.
Myrmeciza melanura, *Strickl. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* xiii. p. 417 (♀).
Thamnophilus domicella, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 11.
Pyriglena leucoptera, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 246 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 185; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 85; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 10; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 254 (S. Brazil); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 625 (Bolivia); *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 85 (S. Brazil).

Glossy black above and beneath; large dorsal spot, lesser wing-coverts, and two distinct terminal bands across the middle and greater coverts pure white; bill and feet black: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·1, tail 3. *Female.* Above fulvous brown; tail blackish: beneath cinereous brown, paler in the middle of the belly.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
b. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h–*k*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
m–*p*. ♂ ad.; *q*. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
s, *t*, *u*. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.

2. Pyriglena atra.

Drymophila atra, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 153.
Formicivora atra, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 505.
Pyriglena atra, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 212; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 60; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 246 (Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 185; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 10; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 576 (L. Amazons), et 1879, p. 625 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 387 (Para).
Formicivora maura, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 506.
Pyriglena maura, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 85.

Above and beneath uniform black, large concealed dorsal spot white; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2·8. *Female.* Fulvous brown, with a large white dorsal spot; tail blackish: beneath pale fulvous, flanks and crissum brownish.

Hab. Lower Amazonia and S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (*Layard*).	Tweeddale Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (*Layard*).	Sclater Coll.
e, *f*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

3. Pyriglena picea.

Pyriglena picea, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* xiii. pt. i. p. 212; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 279 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 185; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 202; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 530 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 56; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 566, et 1884, p. 302 (W. Ecuador).
Formicivora atra, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 175.

Similar to *P. atra*, but larger; beak weaker and tarsus longer.

Hab. Peru and Ecuador.

I am not satisfied that this species is distinct from *P. atra*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Eyton Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Ropaybamba, Peru (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.

4. Pyriglena serva.

Pyriglena serva, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 66, 247 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 185; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 186, et 1873, p. 275 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 56.

Dull black above and beneath; large concealed dorsal spot, bend of wing, and narrow edgings of wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·2. *Female.* Above olive-brown; front, sides of head, and body beneath deep ferruginous red; flanks and crissum like the back.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ jr. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.
e, f. ♂ ad.; *g.* ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne (?).	Sclater Coll.

19. GYMNOCICHLA.

	Type.
Gymnocichla, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 274	G. nudiceps.

Head of *Gymnocichla nudiceps*.

The naked head characterizes this curious Central-American type. In other respects it is nearly allied to *Pyriglena*, but has a stronger bill.

Key to the Species.

A. Bend of wing black	1. *nudiceps*, p. 272.
B. Bend of wing white	2. *chiroleuca*, p. 272.

1. Gymnocichla nudiceps.

Myiothera nudiceps, *Cassin, Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil.* v. p. 106, pl. vi.
Pyriglena nudiceps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 113, et 1857, p. 47.
Gymnocichla nudiceps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 274; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 294 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 356 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 195 (Veragua).
Myrmelastes corvinus, *Lawr. Ibis*, 1863, p. 182 (cf. *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 317).

Uniform black above and beneath; head naked, in life blue; concealed dorsal spot, narrow edgings of wing-coverts, and very slight tips of tail-feathers white; undersides of wings cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·4.

Hab. Veragua, Panama, and N. Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad.; *c, d.* ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Lion Hill Station, Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Purchased.

2. Gymnocichla chiroleuca.

Gymnocichla nudiceps, *Moore, P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 55 (Honduras); *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 119 (Honduras); *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* ix. p. 109 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica).
Gymnocichla chiroleuca, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 417; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Salv. Ibis*, 1869, pp. 314, 318.

Like *G. nudiceps*, but bend of wing white; bill stronger and dorsal spot smaller.

Hab. Honduras and Costa Rica.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

20. PERCNOSTOLA.

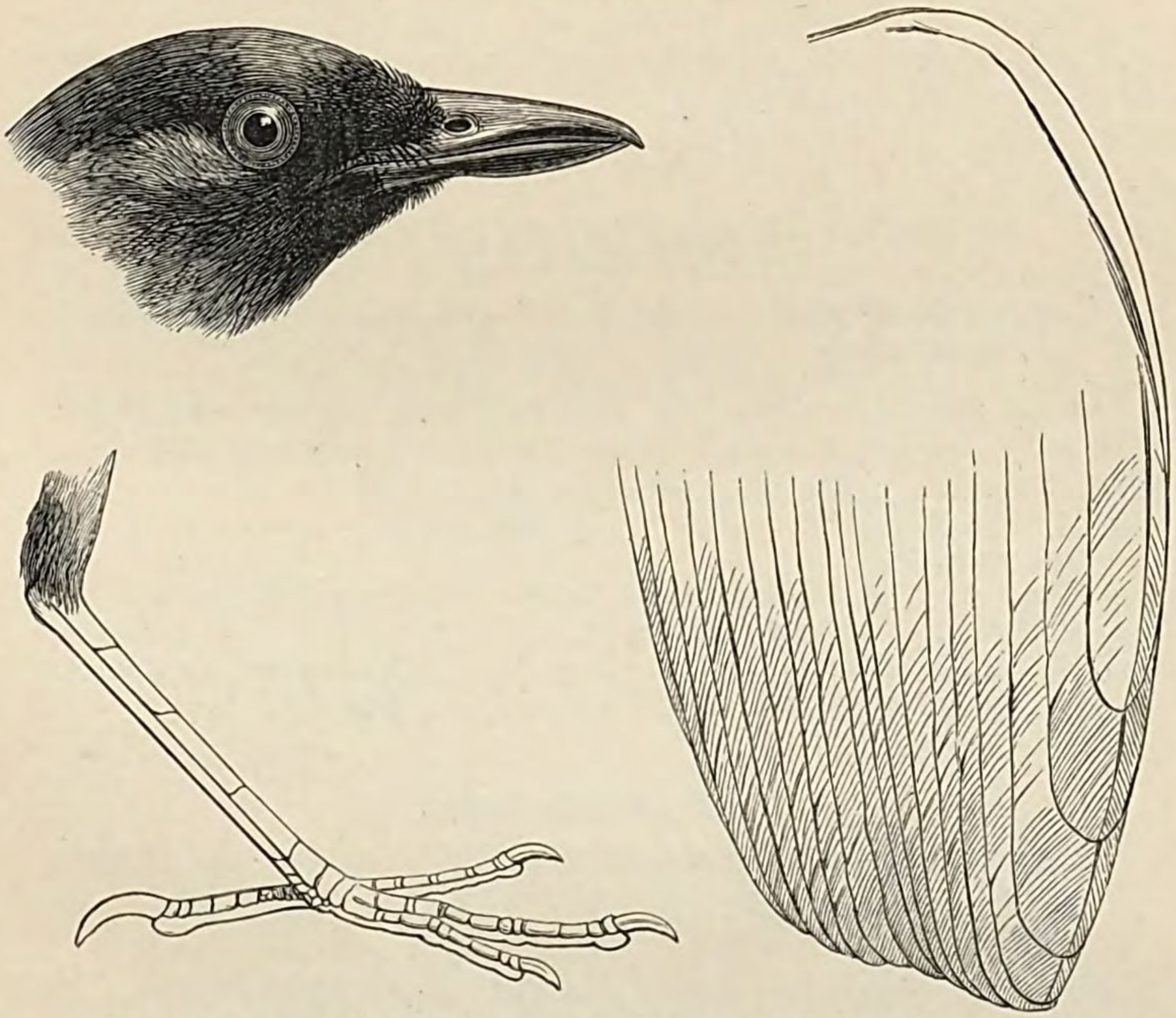
	Type.
Percnostola, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 10 (1859)....	P. funebris.

This little section is of general sombre plumage, like *Pyriglena*; but has a stronger bill, which is wider at the base, and a subcrested head. There is no dorsal spot.

The three species are found in Guiana and Amazonia.

Key to the Species.

A. Wing-coverts edged with white.
  { Larger ..... 1. *funebris*, p. 273.
  { Smaller ..... 2. *minor*, p. 274.
B. Wing-coverts uniform ..... 3. *fortis*, p. 274.



Head, wing, and foot of *Percnostola fortis*. (P. Z. S. 1867, p. 980.)

1. Percnostola funebris.

Merle roux de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 644. fig. 1 (♀).
Turdus rufus, *Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Enl.* p. 39.
Turdus rufifrons, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 825.
Lanius funebris, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 47.
Pyriglena funebris, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 212.
Lanius cæsius, *Cuv. in Mus. Paris.*
Thamnophilus cæsius, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 19, pl. 82, et 1858, p. 212; *id. Edinb. N. Phil. Journ.* i. p. 248.
Percnostola funebris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 10; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 185; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 86; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 186, et 1873, p. 275 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 57; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 429 (Brit. Guiana).

Above and beneath dark ashy; head subcrested, black; wings and tail black, wing-coverts narrowly margined with white; bill black; feet blackish: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above olive-brown; lores and sides of head ferruginous;

wings and tail brown; wing-coverts blackish, with broad ferruginous edgings: beneath ferruginous-red; flanks and crissum dusky.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Eyton Coll.
d. ♂ jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Purchased.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	S. America.	Gould Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil (?).	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Nauta, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].

2. Percnostola minor.

Percnostola minor, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 86, 159; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73.

Similar to *P. funebris*, but smaller; head less crested: female with narrower ferruginous edgings to the wing-coverts and paler beneath: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·8.

Hab. Rio Negro district of Lower Amazonia.

a, b. ♂ ad.; *c.* ♀ ad. sk. *d.*	Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.	(Authentic specimens.)
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad.	Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	(Authentic specimens.)

3. Percnostola fortis.

Percnostola fortis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 980, pl. xlv., et 1873, p. 275 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 31 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 58.

Above dark cinereous; wings and tail nearly similar, line along bend of wing white; head subcrested, blackish: beneath as above, but throat and breast black; bill and feet black: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·7, tarsus 1·4. *Female.* Above dark brown; head ferruginous; wings and tail rufous: beneath cinereous; flanks and crissum dusky.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad.; *b.* ♂ jr. sk.	Pebas, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Sclater Coll.	(Types of the species.)
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.	(Types of the species.)
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

21. HETEROCNEMIS *.

	Type.
Holocnemis, *Strickl. Ann. N. H.* xiii. p. 415 (1844)	H. nævia.
Heterocnemis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 146	H. nævia.

As long ago as 1844 Strickland pointed out that the type of this

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* See also *H. hypoleuca*, Ridgw. Proc. U. S. N. M. x. p. 523 (Lower Amazons).

genus differs from most of its relatives in the same family in having the tarsi quite smooth, the divisions of the scutes being obsolete. Three other species now associated with it show the same structure, as do the three succeeding genera to a somewhat less extent. The

Bill of *Heterocnemis nævia*.

tail is short and slightly rounded; the bill lengthened and compressed. *Heterocnemis*, as thus limited, appears to be only found in Guiana, Colombia, and Amazonia.

Key to the Species.

A. Belly striped ..... 1. *nævia*, p. 275.
B. Belly not striped.
  a. Breast cinereous.
    Body beneath lighter ..... 2. *leucostigma*, p. 276.
    Body beneath darker ..... 3. *saturata*, p. 276.
  b. Breast white ..... 4. *argentata*, p. 277.

1. Heterocnemis nævia.

Wall-Creeper of Surinam, *Edwards*, *Birds*, pl. 346 (♂).
Sitta nævia, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 442.
Fourmillier grivelé de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 823. fig. 1 (♀).
Turdus lineatus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 828.
Myioturdus lineatus, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 471.
Holocnemis flammata, *Strickl. Ann. N. H.* xiii. p. 415, pl. 13 (♀).
Holocnemis nævius, *Strickl. Contr. Orn.* 1849, p. 34, pl. 18. fig. 1 (♂), fig. 2 (♀).
Holocnemis lineata, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 214; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 685; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 202.
Heterocnemis nævia, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 247; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 186; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 427 (Brit. Guiana).

Above dark plumbeous; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts terminated by small white round spots: beneath rather paler; throat and breast marked with white shaft-spots, which are longer and narrower on the upper belly; bill blackish; feet light brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2. *Female*. Above brown, with fulvous terminal spots on the coverts: beneath dirty white, with brownish striations.

Hab. Guiana and Cayenne.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ad.; *e*, *f*. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Heterocnemis leucostigma.

Percnostola leucostigma, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 86, 160.
Heterocnemis leucostigma, *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 427 (Brit. Guiana).
Heterocnemis simplex, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 573 (Surinam); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 73.

Above dark plumbeous; wings and tail black, with rounded white apical spots on the wing: beneath uniform pale plumbeous, rather lighter in the middle line; bill above blackish: beneath whitish; feet brown: whole length 5·8 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above brown; head cinereous; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts terminated by round fulvous spots: beneath clear ferruginous-red.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and Colombia.

Graf v. Berlepsch has identified my *Heterocnemis simplex* with Pelzeln's *Percnostola leucostigma*, no doubt correctly (*cf.* Salvin, *l. s. c.*).

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Surinam (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of *H. simplex*.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Surinam (*Kappler*).	Sclater Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *e*. ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
i, *j*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Takutu R., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, *n*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *o*. ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

3. Heterocnemis saturata.

Heterocnemis saturata, *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 427 (Roraima).

Similar to *H. leucostigma*, but altogether darker; lower surface scarcely lighter than the back.

Hab. Roraima district of Guiana.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

4. Heterocnemis argentata.

Herpsilochmus argentatus, *Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois.* p. 53, pl. 17. fig. 2.
Myrmeciza argentata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 250 (Upper Amazons); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 187.
Heterocnemis argentata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1871, p. 749 (Oyapoc); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 275 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 73; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 59.
Heterocnemis albiventris, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 87, 161?

Above blackish plumbeous; wing-coverts terminated by small round white spots: beneath white; flanks and crissum plumbeous; beak plumbeous; feet pale yellow: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·8. *Female.* Above brown; wings and tail darker; wing-coverts with fulvous terminal spots; superciliaries and sides of head bright rufous: beneath white; sides of breast and belly, flanks and crissum bright rufous; bill and feet pale yellowish.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and Ecuador.

The clear white under surface at once distinguishes this species from the two preceding.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Loretoyacu, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

22. MYRMECIZA *.

	Type.
Drymophila, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* i. p. 302 (1824)	M. loricata.†
Myrmeciza, *G. R. Gray, List Gen. B.* p. 34 (1841)	M. longipes.
Myrmonax, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* xiii. Bd. i. p. 210 (1847) .	M. longipes.

The series of 12 species ranged under this head is not, it must be admitted, very easily definable from the two following genera. They have, however, in general a longer and more constricted bill and rather longer tarsi.

Myrmeciza extends from Costa Rica over the northern portion of South America to S. Brazil and Bolivia.

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* See also:—
(1) *M. maynana*, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 32 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 60 (Peru).
(2) *M. ferruginea*, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 470 (Panama).

† *Drymophila* was proposed by Temminck about the same date (1825) as the title of a new genus of Muscicapidæ, so that it would only cause confusion to adopt it here. See Temm. Pl. Col. text to pl. 334.

Key to the Species.

A. Larger forms: bill and feet strong; tail moderate; breast not squamated.
  a. Back and wings uniform chestnut-red.
    Cap rufous ..... 1. *longipes*, p. 278.
    Cap ashy ..... 2. *boucardi*, p. 279.
  b. Back and wings brown.
    a'. Head black.
      a''. Throat uniform.
        Wing-coverts spotted ..... 3. *exsul*, p. 279.
        Wing-coverts uniform ..... 4. *immaculata*, p. 279.
      b''. Throat spotted ..... 5. *læmosticta*, p. 280.
    b'. Head brown like back ..... 6. *cinnamomea*, p. 280.
B. Middling forms: bill smaller; tail long; breast squamated.
  c. Without definite superciliaries ..... 7. *ruficauda*, p. 281.
  d. With definite superciliaries.
    Wing-spots white ..... 8. *squamosa*, p. 281.
    Wing-spots fulvous ..... 9. *loricata*, p. 282.
C. Smaller forms: bill smaller; tail shorter; breast black, not squamated.
  e. Belly cinereous.
    Tail blackish ..... 10. *atrothorax*, p. 282.
    Tail rufous ..... 11. *pelzelni*, p. 283.
  f. Belly white ..... 12. *hemimelæna*, p. 283.

1. Myrmeciza longipes.

Myrmothera longipes, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xii. p. 113; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 682 (?); *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 474.
Drymophila longipes, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 152; *id. Zool. Ill.* ser. 2, pl. 23 (fig. opt.); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 201.
Myrmonax longipes, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 210; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 64.
Myiothera castanea, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
Myrmeciza longipes, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 249; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 186; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74.
Myrmeciza swainsoni, *Berl. Ibis*, 1888, p. 130.

Above chestnut-red, slight concealed dorsal spot white; head and neck cinereous, feathers of the cap margined with rufous-brown: beneath, throat and breast black, middle of abdomen and under wing-coverts white; flanks and crissum pale fulvous; bill black; feet light brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·3. *Female.* Above like the male: beneath, throat and breast ferruginous; abdomen pale fulvous.

Hab. Venezuela, Trinidad, and British Guiana.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ad.; *e*. ♀ ad.; *f*. ♂ jr. sk.	Quonga, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Myrmeciza boucardi.

Myrmeciza longipes, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 147 (Bogota); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 325 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 357 (Panama).
Myrmeciza boucardi, *Berlepsch, Ibis*, 1888, p. 129.

Similar to *M. longipes*, but head uniform dark cinereous.
Hab. Veragua, Panama, and Colombia.

a, b. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
j. ♂ ad.; *k, l.* ♀ ad.; *m.* ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.

3. Myrmeciza exsul.

Myrmeciza exsul, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 540, et 1860, p. 294 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 187; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 526 (Antioquia); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 566 (W. Ecuador).

Above dark chestnut-brown; head dark ashy; bend of wing and small apical spots on the wing-coverts white: beneath down to the middle of the belly dark ashy; lower belly, flanks, and crissum brownish, like the back; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2. *Female* similar, but above more brownish; breast beneath chestnut-red.
Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Type of M. nigricauda Salv-Godm.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Nichi, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Myrmeciza immaculata.

Myrmeciza exsul, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 325 (Panama).
Myrmeciza immaculata, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 357 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 109 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 195 (Veragua); *Boucard, P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 61 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 398 (Costa Rica), et vi. p. 405 (Nicaragua).

Similar to *M. exsul*, but without any apical spots on the wing-coverts.
Hab. Panama, Veragua, and Costa Rica.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Chepo, Panama (*Arcé*).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
d, e. ♂ ad.; *f, g.* ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
h, i. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Valza, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Myrmeciza læmosticta.

Myrmeciza læmosticta, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 582 (Costa Rica), et 1867, p. 145 (Veragua); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 109 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 305 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74.

Above rufous, concealed dorsal patch white; head ashy black; lesser wing-coverts black with white apical spots, greater coverts rufous with light fulvous apical spots: beneath dark cinereous, throat black with white apical spots; belly, flanks, and crissum rufous: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·8.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

a. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Myrmeciza cinnamomea.

Merle à cravate de Cayenne, *Buff. Pl. Enl.* 560. fig. 2.
Turdus cinnamomeus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 825.
Thamnophilus cinnamomeus, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 743.
Thamnophilus albicollis, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 744 (♀).
Holocnemis cinnamomea, *Strickl. Ann. N. H.* xiii. p. 416.
Myrmonax cinnamomeus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 210; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 684; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 65; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 10.
Drymophila cinnamomeus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 201.
Myrmeciza cinnamomea, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 249; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 186; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 87; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 351; *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 427 (Brit. Guiana).

Above cinnamon-brown; sides of head black; narrow superciliaries white; wing-coverts black, with broad tips of pale fulvous on the middle and greater rows, and narrow tips of white on the lesser coverts: beneath, throat, neck, and breast black, bordered by a white band which runs round nearly up to the lengthened superciliaries; abdomen cinnamomeous; under wing-coverts white, varied with black; bill and feet blackish: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·1. *Female* similar, but with the throat white.

Hab. Cayenne and Guiana.

This is an unmistakable species, in which the female varies only in having the throat pure white, while in the male it is of the same black as the breast.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Cayenne.	Mrs. Atkins [P.].
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Berbice.	Gould Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Demerara.	Eyton Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad.; *h.* ♂ jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Takutu R., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. Myrmeciza ruficauda.

Myiothera ruficauda, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1060.
Myrmeciza ruficauda, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 248; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 186; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74.

Above, head and neck dark grey, with black central spots to the feathers; lores black; large dorsal spot at the base white, broadly bordered with black and tipped with cinnamomeous; lower back and wings cinnamomeous brown; wing-coverts black, broadly tipped with pale fulvous, outer secondaries also tipped with pale fulvous, with a submarginal black band; upper tail-coverts and tail chestnut-brown, with slight terminal spots of pale fulvous, edged with black on the rectrices: beneath, throat and neck black; breast black, the feathers margined with white; flanks and belly cinnamon-brown; bill black; feet yellow: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·1. *Female.* Like the male, but above brown with blackish edgings to the feathers of the head and upper back; throat and breast pale fulvous, with slight black marginal bands.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The shorter tail and the absence of white superciliaries clearly distinguish this species from the two next, with which it has been sometimes confounded.

a, b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ad.; *f.* ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.

8. Myrmeciza squamosa.

Myrmeciza squamosa, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 87, 162; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 351.

Above cinnamomeous brown; lores black; narrow superciliaries white; large dorsal spot white with a black subapical band; wings and tail brown; wing-coverts black, with large rounded white terminal spots; bend of wing white: beneath, throat and neck black; breast black, the feathers slightly margined with white; abdomen white, flanks and crissum fulvous; bill black; feet yellow: whole length 6 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·6. *Female.* Similar, but breast-feathers broadly margined with white.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The black of the throat extends over the fore neck in the male of this species, and the wing-spots are clear white; otherwise it closely approaches *M. loricata*.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio Janeiro (*Youds*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
c. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.

9. Myrmeciza loricata.

Myiothera loricata, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 44.
Drymophila leucopus, *Sw. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 150.
Formicivora loricata, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 490. pl. 4. fig. 1 (♂), fig. 2 (♀).
Myrmonax loricatus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 210; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 9; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 64.
Drymophila loricata, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 201.
Myrmeciza loricata, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 248 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 186; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 87; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74.
Myiothera yarrellii, *Leadb. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xvi. p. 87 (?).

Above cinnamomeous brown; lores black; broad superciliaries pale fulvous; large dorsal spot white, with a black subapical band; wings brown, greater and middle wing-coverts black with large terminal spots of pale fulvous, lesser wing-coverts black with small terminal spots of white; tail long, brownish chestnut: beneath white; throat black; breast-feathers black, broadly edged with white; flanks and crissum tinged with fulvous; bill black; feet pale yellow: whole length 5·6 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·6. *Female* similar, but throat and breast pale fawn-colour.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad.; *b, c.* ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio (*Youds*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
k. ♂ ad.; *l.* ♂ jr.; *m.* ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
n. Skeleton.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

10. Myrmeciza atrothorax.

L'Alapi de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 701. fig. 2.
Formicarius atrothorax, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 44.
Cercomacra atrothorax, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 245.
Myrmeciza atrothorax, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 187; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 428 (Brit. Guiana).
Turdus alapi, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 826.
Formicivora alapi, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 181; *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 502.
Formicivora melanura, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 508, pl. 8. figs. 1, 2.
Cercomacra melanura, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 85.

Above dark cinereous; concealed dorsal spot white; back of head, interscapulium, and wings with a strong brownish tinge; wing-coverts tipped with white sagittate spots, which are bordered with black; tail blackish: beneath dark cinereous, throat and breast black; bill blackish; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·1. *Female.* Above brown; spots on wing-coverts pale fulvous; sides of head cinerascent; tail blackish: beneath, throat

white; breast bright buffy rufous; middle of belly white; flanks and crissum cinereous.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Amazonia, interior of Brazil, and Bolivia.

a, *b*, *c*. ♂ ad.; *d*. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Northern Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Samiria, Upper Amazons (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [P.].
i, *j*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Villa Maria, Brazil (*Natterer*.) (Authentic specimens of *Cercomacra melanura*.)	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ jr. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.

11. **Myrmeciza pelzelni.**

Cercomacra ruficauda, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 85, 158.
Myrmeciza ruficauda, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 248 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 186; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74.

Above dark fulvous-brown; wings and tail brown; wing-coverts terminated by a large rounded fulvous spot, which is bordered by a black band; sides of the head and lateral line down the neck cinereous: beneath, throat and breast down to the middle of the belly black, passing into cinereous beneath and at the sides; flanks and crissum brownish; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·9. *Female.* Above like the male; sides of head and body beneath white, breast slightly varied with blackish; flanks and crissum fulvous-brown.

Hab. Cayenne and Lower Amazonia.

This species is allied to *M. atrothorax*, and has a similar black throat and breast. But the colour above is of a darker fulvous-brown, the tail is rufous-brown instead of blackish, and the wing-spots are larger and of a pale fulvous. There is also no white dorsal spot, and no rufous breast-band in the female.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, *f*. ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Purchased.

12. **Myrmeciza hemimelæna.**

Thamnophilus guttatus, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 13; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 177 (?).
Myrmeciza hemimelæna, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 48, et 1858, p. 249 (Bolivia); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 757, et 1873, p. 275 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 625 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 530 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 31 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 59.

Above brown, head and neck black; concealed dorsal spot white,

wing-coverts terminated by small white or fulvous-white spots, which are bordered by black; tail rufous: beneath, throat and breast black, centre of belly white, sides cinereous, passing into fulvous on the flanks and crissum; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·7. *Female* similar, but head above brownish olive: beneath deep ferruginous, middle of belly whitish.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.]. (Type of the species.)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Huallaga, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll

23. HYPOCNEMIS*.

	Type.
Hypocnemis, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 212..	H. cantator.
Myrmoborus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 9 (1859)	H. leucophrys.

Hypocnemis is a tolerably well-defined group of about 18 species, chiefly developed in Amazonia, but extending northwards to Panama and Costa Rica. The bill is rather short and compressed, the wings moderate, and the tail short. The tarsi are rather long, and show only slight indications of the divisions of the scutes. The sexes are always different, the males being invariably darker and more intensely coloured than the females.

In the subjoined "key" the characters are taken from the male plumage only.

Key to the Species.

A. Head with a white median stripe; throat white or yellow; breast with lateral striations.
  a. Flanks rufous.
    Throat white ..... 1. *cantator*, p. 285.
    Throat pale yellow ..... 2. *flavescens*, p. 286.
  b. Flanks cinereous; throat yellow ..... 3. *hypoxantha*, p. 286.
B. Head uniform; throat cinereous, black, or white; breast without lateral streaks or spots.
  c. Throat cinereous.
    a'. Interscapulium black edged with white.
      Beneath light cinereous ..... 4. *pœcilonota*, p. 286.
      Beneath dark cinereous ..... 5. *lepidonota*, p. 287.
    b'. Interscapulium uniform ..... 6. *schistacea*, p. 287.
  d. Throat black.
    c'. Tail not tipped with white.

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* Refer also to :—
(1) *H. subflava*, Cab. J. f. O. 1873, p. 65; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 530 (C. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 63 (Peru).
(2) *H. margaritifera*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 89 (Rio Negro).

a''. With white superciliaries.
- Superciliaries broad; belly dark slaty ..... 7. *leucophrys*, p. 288.
- Superciliaries narrow; belly light slaty ..... 8. *myiotherina*, p. 288.

b''. Without white superciliaries.
- Wing-coverts uniform ..... 9. *lugubris*, p. 289.
- Wings with white margins .... 10. *melanura*, p. 290.

d'. Tail tipped with white.
c''. Smaller: tail-end narrow ..... 11. *melanopogon*, p. 290.
d''. Larger: tail-end broad ..... 12. *maculicauda*, p. 291.
e. Throat (and whole body beneath) white . 13. *hemileuca*, p. 291.

C. Head uniform; throat black or white; breast more or less spotted; tail very short; rump-feathers much thickened.
f. Throat black.
e'. Back spotted.
- Wing-spots white ..... 14. *nævia*, p. 291.
- Wing-spots fulvous ..... 15. *theresæ*, p. 292.

f'. Back uniform chestnut ..... 16. *nævioïdes*, p. 293.
g. Throat white ..... 17. *stellata*, p. 293.

1. Hypocnemis cantator.

Le Carrillonneur de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 700. fig. 2.
Formicarius cantator, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* 44.
Turdus tintinnabulatus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 826.
Hypocnemis tintinnabulata, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 212, pl. iv. fig. 1; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 684; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 202.
Myiothera margaritacea, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.*
Myrmothera campanella, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 681.
Thamnophilus striatus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 29, pl. 40. fig. 2.
Hypocnemis cantator, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 250; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 187; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 87; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 186 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 750 (E. Peru), p. 978 (U. Amazons), et 1873, p. 275 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 32 (N.E. Peru); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 428 (Brit. Guiana).
Hypocnemis cantator peruvianus, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 61.

Above grey, dorsal spot white; head black, superciliaries and median vertical stripe white; rump, wings, and tail rufous; wing-coverts black, with white apical spots: beneath white, sides of neck and breast with black striations; flanks and crissum bright orange-rufous; beak above corneous, beneath whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·5. *Female* similar, but above brown, with pale fulvous striations.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and Ecuador.

a, b. ♂ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Maroni River, Surinam (*Kappler*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.

h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Javari, Upper Amazons (*Bates*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Javari, E. Peru.	Purchased.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Ucayali (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♀ ad sk.	Ega, Upper Amazons.	Purchased.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Yurimaguas, Peru (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Peru.	Sclater Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
s, t. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Hypocnemis flavescens.

Hypocnemis flavescens, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 609 (Rio Negro); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 88; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 567 (Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74.

Similar to *H. cantator*, but throat, breast, and middle of belly tinged with pale sulphur-yellow.

Hab. Cayenne and Rio Negro.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Marabitanas, Rio Negro, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

3. Hypocnemis hypoxantha.

Hypocnemis hypoxantha, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 573, pl. xliii. (U. Amazons); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74.

Above olivaceous green; head black, lores and wide superciliaries bright yellow, median vertical stripe white; wing-coverts black, with white apical spots; tail brownish, with slight white apical spots: beneath clear yellow, sides of neck and breast striated with black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·5.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Ecuador.

The clear yellow under surface at once distinguishes this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].

4. Hypocnemis pœcilonota.

Myiothera pœcilonota, *Cuv. in Mus. Par.*; *Puch. Arch. du Mus.* vii. p. 337.

Hypocnemis pœcilonota, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 213, pl. iv. fig. 2; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 684; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 202; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 251; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 187; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 88; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 428 (Brit. Guiana).

Above schistaceous; concealed dorsal spot white; feathers of

interscapulium and upper tail-coverts spotted with black, and terminated by broad white margins; wings black, all the coverts and outer secondaries with broad white margins; tail black, crossed by a median row of white spots on the inner webs of the rectrices, and with a similar row of terminal spots: beneath as above, but much paler schistaceous; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·6. *Female.* Above brownish; spots on interscapulium, wings, and tail as in male, but pale fulvous; head deep ferruginous: beneath pale schistaceous, throat white, flanks dusky.

Hab. Guiana and Lower Amazonia.

a. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ad.; *d, e.* ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	R. Atápurow, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Maroni River, Surinam (*Kappler*).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Para.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].

5. Hypocnemis lepidonota. (Plate XVI.)

Hypocnemis pœcilonota, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 18 (Bogota); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 186 (R. Ucayali), et 1873, p. 276 (E. Peru); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 531 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 32 (N.E. Peru).
Hypocnemis lepidonota, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 160 (Ecuador); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 64.

Similar to *H. pœcilonota*, but uniform schistaceous above and beneath. *Female* with the head and whole body beneath deep ferruginous red.

Hab. Upper Amazonia, Ecuador, and Colombia.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Peru.	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ jr.; *i.* ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne (?).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Hypocnemis schistacea.

Hypocnemis schistacea, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 252 (Upper Amazons) *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 69.

Above and beneath uniform bluish schistaceous; tips of wing-coverts with small round white spots: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk. Rio Javari. Purchased. (Type of the species.)

7. Hypocnemis leucophrys.

Thamnophilus myiotherinus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 30, pl. 42. fig. 2 (♀).
Pithys leucophrys, *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 176, pl. 11. fig. 2; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 203.
Myrmonax leucophrys, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 211.
Myrmoborus leucophrys, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 9.
Hypocnemis leucophrys, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 146 (Bogota), et 1858, p. 252; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 188; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 88; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 237 (Venezuela); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 67; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 428 (Brit. Guiana).
Conopophaga angustirostris, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 685.
Hypocnemis angustirostris, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 188.
Myrmoborus angustirostris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 9 (note).
Pithys erythrophrys, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 255, pl. 72. fig. 1.
Hypocnemis erythrophrys, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 146, et 1858, p. 252 (Bogota).

Above and beneath plumbeous; broad front and superciliaries white; sides of head and throat black; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·9. *Female.* Above fulvous-brown; front and superciliaries bright rufous; sides of head black; wing-coverts with apical spots of fulvous white: beneath white, flanks and crissum dusky.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Colombia, and Venezuela.

There is a good deal of variation in this widely-spread species, on which, no doubt, subspecies might be fairly formed. The Bogota birds are much darker beneath.

a. ♂ ad.; *b.* ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Javari.	Purchased.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (*Bates*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Nepo.	Gould Coll.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Guiana (*Brown*).	Sclater Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Takutu R., Brit. Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of *H. erythrophrys.*)
m. ♂ ad.; *n.* ♂ jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
o, p. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
q, r. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♀ ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.

8. Hypocnemis myiotherina.

Thamnophilus myiotherinus, *Spix, Av. Bras.* ii. p. 30, pl. 42. fig. 1 (♂).
Myiothera thamnophiloides, *Voigt, Thierr.* i. p. 494.
Drymophila myiotherinus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 202.

Hypocnemis melanolæma, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 254, pl. 72. fig. 2 (Peru).
Hypocnemis myiotherina, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 146, et 1858, pp. 67, 251; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 187; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 88; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 757 (E. Peru), 978 (U. Amazons), et 1873, p. 276 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 531 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 32 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 65.
Myrmoborus myiotherinus, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 9 (note).
Hypocnemis melanosticta, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 254, pl. 73 (Peru), et 1858, pp. 67 (Rio Napo), 251 (E. Peru); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 188.
Hypocnemis, sp. ?, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 147 (Bogota).
Hypocnemis elegans, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 47, et 1858, p. 252 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 188.

Above slaty grey; dorsal spot white; lores and sides of head black, bordered above by narrow white superciliaries; wing-coverts black, with slight white edgings: beneath pale slaty, throat and neck black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·6. *Female.* Above fulvous-brown; sides of head black; narrow superciliaries white; wing-coverts black, with white margins: beneath white; breast with a few black spots; abdomen more or less tinged with fulvous.

Hab. Upper Amazonia, Ecuador, and Colombia.

Here again we find local variations, especially in the females, of which sex the Bogota skins show the abdomen of a deep fulvous.

H. myiotherina typica.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Yurimaguas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ jr. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
e. ♂ jr.; *f.* ♀ ad. sk.	E. Peru.	Sclater Coll. (Types of *H. melanosticta*.)
g. ♂ ad.; *h.* ♂ jr.; *i.* ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Peru.	Sclater Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Purchased.
l, m. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

H. myiotherina elegans.

o, p. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r, s. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

9. Hypocnemis lugubris.

Myrmoborus lugubris, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 9 (?).
Hypocnemis lugubris, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 88; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 68.
Myrmonax lugubris, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 66 (?).
Myiothera personata, *Natt. MS.* (teste *Pelzeln*).

Above schistaceous, wings and tail brownish: beneath white, throat and neck black; flanks and crissum pale cinereous; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·7. *Female.* Above mouse-brown; cap rufous; sides of head black: beneath white, flanks and crissum fulvous.

Hab. Rio Madeira district.

This is a fine well-marked species allied to *H. myiotherina*, but readily known by its brownish wings with unspotted coverts.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Borba, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimens.)

10. Hypocnemis melanura.

Hypocnemis melanura, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 186 (R. Ucayali), et 1873, p. 276 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 69.

Above dark slaty, passing into black on the head and neck; wings and tail black, wing-coverts with distinct white margins: beneath rather paler; throat and neck black; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·6. *Female.* Above fulvous-brown; wing-coverts black with white margins: beneath white; breast, sides of belly, and crissum fulvescent.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

This is a rather smaller species, nearly allied to the two following, but without white tips to the tail-feathers.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cashaboya, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.

11. Hypocnemis melanopogon.

Hypocnemis melanopogon, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 130, et 1858, p. 253 (Peru); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 188; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 88; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 186 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 576 (L. Amazons), et 1873, p. 276 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 70.

Above schistaceous; wing-coverts black, with distinct white margins; tail black, with narrow white tip: beneath pale schistaceous, nearly white in the middle of the belly; throat black; bill and feet blackish: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·4. *Female* similar, but throat white; breast edged with slaty.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

This is a small feeble species, with rather a long thin beak and short tail, and with scarcely any indications of a dorsal spot.

a. ♂ jr. sk.	Rio Javari.	Purchased.
b. ♂ jr. sk.	Elvira, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ jr. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll. (Type of the species.)
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Cashaboya, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].

e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Guiana.	Sclater Coll.
k, l. ♂ ad.; *m.* ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Jr. sk.	S. America.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

12. Hypocnemis maculicauda.

Hypocnemis maculicauda, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 89, 164; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74.

Above dark slaty grey; large concealed dorsal spot white; wing-coverts black, with distinct white edgings; tail black, with broad white tail-end: beneath pale slaty grey; throat black; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·7.

Hab. Int. of Brazil and Amazonia.

This is apparently a larger bird than *H. melanopogon*, with a distinct white dorsal spot and broad white ends to the rectrices.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Matto Grosso, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Nauta, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. Hypocnemis hemileuca.

Hypocnemis hemileuca, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 186 (R. Ucayali), et 1873, p. 276 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 70.

Above deep black; concealed dorsal spot white; wings and tail black; tips of wing-coverts and ends of tail-feathers white: beneath white: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 1·4. *Female.* Above brown; wing-coverts blackish, with white edgings: beneath fulvous; throat and middle of belly white.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

14. Hypocnemis nævia.

Fourmillier tacheté de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 823. fig. 2.
Pipra nævia, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 1003.
Conopophaga nævia, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 186.
Rhopothera punctulata, *Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois.* p. 53.
Rhopothera guttata, *Des Murs, op. cit.* pl. 17. fig. 3.
Hypocnemis nævia, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 265 (U. Amazons), et 1858, p. 253; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 188; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 89; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 625 (Bolivia); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p.71.

Above brownish grey; concealed dorsal spot white; interscapulium and lower back black, with numerous large, round, white spots; wings brownish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries with white terminal spots; tail black, with white end: beneath white, throat black; breast with numerous black flammulations; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·1. *Female* similar, but spots above tinged with fulvous; throat white and belly pale fulvous.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (?).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (*Bates*).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Javari, Upper Amazons (*Bates*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Javari, Upper Amazons (*Bates*).	Purchased.
e, *f*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota (?).	Purchased.

15. Hypocnemis theresæ.

Conopophaga theresæ, *Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois.* p. 51, pl. 16. fig. 2, ♀ (1855).

Hypocnemis theresæ, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 67 (Rio Napo), 253 (U. Amazons); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 188; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 187 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 750 (E. Peru), et 1873, pp. 185, 276 (E. Peru); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 531 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 32 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 72.

Above fulvous-brown; concealed dorsal spot white; interscapulium black, covered with large round light fulvous spots; wings black, wing-coverts and outer secondaries terminated by large light fulvous spots; tail brown, with pale fulvous terminal spots which are bordered with black: beneath white; throat black; breast marked with large black flammulations; flanks and crissum pale fulvous; bill black; feet pale yellow: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·4. *Female*, above like the male; beneath, throat white; whole abdomen pale fulvous.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Ecuador.

In this species the rump is fulvous-brown, like the head, and not spotted, and the spots above are larger and of a pale fulvous, not white as in *H. nævia*.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne (?).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru (*Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; *f*. Pull. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, *h*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (*Bates*).	Sclater Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Amazons (*Bates*).	Purchased.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
l, *m*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. Hypocnemis nævioïdes.

Conopophaga nævioïdes, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 69; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 203.

Hypocnemis nævioïdes, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 254, et 1860, p. 294 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 189; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 326 (Panama), et ix. p. 109 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 357 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 306 (Costa Rica); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 566 (W. Ecuador).

Above chestnut; concealed dorsal spot white; head dark cinereous; wings black; lesser wing-coverts with small round white terminal spots; greater coverts and outer secondaries with large terminal spots of pale reddish brown: tail brown, with a broad subapical black band and pale fulvous end: beneath white; throat black; breast-band formed of rounded black spots; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1. *Female.* Above brownish, interscapulium tinged with chestnut; wings and tail as in male: beneath whitish; breast pale fulvous with indistinct blackish striations.

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, and Western Ecuador.

Easily distinguishable from the two preceding species by its chestnut back.

a, b. ♂ ad.; *c.* ♀ ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (*Hughes*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chepo, Panama (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama.	Tweeddale Coll.
n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.

17. Hypocnemis stellata.

Hypocnemis stellata, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 160 (Ecuador).

Above chestnut-brown; concealed dorsal spot white; rump black, with a cinnamomeous cross-bar; wings black, remiges edged with chestnut; wing-coverts terminated by cinnamomeous spots: beneath white; breast with a few black spots; bill horn-colour, beneath whitish; feet pale hazel: whole length 3·8 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·2.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

This species has a long narrow bill and but few spots on the breast.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

24. PITHYS *.

	Type.
Pithys, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* ii. p. 862 (1823)	P. albifrons.
Dasyptilops, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 8 (1859)	P. albifrons.

As here arranged, *Pithys* embraces four species, distributed from Costa Rica southwards over Colombia, Guiana, and Amazonia. The genus is nearly allied to *Myrmeciza*, but has the bill shorter and stouter.

The first species, with its crested head and lengthened throat-feathers, should probably, in strictness, stand alone, and the others be referred to a separate genus.

Key to the Species.

A. Head crested: abdomen chestnut.....	1. *albifrons*, p. 294.
B. Head not crested.	
a. Throat and breast white.	
Front reddish.....	2. *leucaspis*, p. 295.
Front cinereous	3. *bicolor*, p. 296.
b. Throat white; breast brown	4. *lunulata*, p. 296.

1. Pithys albifrons.

Le Manikup de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 707. fig. 1.
Pipra albifrons, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 1000.
Myiothera albifrons, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 44.
Pithys leucops, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 862.
Pithys albifrons, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 214; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 203; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 145 (Bogota), et 1858, p. 67 (Ecuador) et p. 273; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 189; *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 685; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 576, 751, et 1873, p. 276 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 89; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 531 (C. Peru); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 428 (Brit. Guiana).
Dasyptilops albifrons, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 8.
Pithys albifrons peruviana, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii p. 73?
Pithys peruvianus, *Allen, Bull. A. M. N. H.* ii. p. 74 (1889)?

Above dark plumbeous; lores and long crested front white; crown and space behind the eye black; nape, rump, and tail chestnut: beneath chestnut; throat-feathers produced, white; throat bordered beneath by a black band; bill black, with a pale tip; feet yellow: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Ecuador, and Colombia.

a. Ad. st.	Demerara.	Purchased.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Gould Coll.

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* Refer to:—
(1) *P. cristata*, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 89, 166 (Brazil int.).
(2) *P. griseiventris*, Pelz. *op. cit.* pp. 89, 167 (Rio Madeira).

d. Jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
e. Jr. sk.	Surinam.	Purchased.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
i. Jr. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
m, n. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Cobati, Rio Negro, Brazil (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	R. Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
s. Jr. sk.	Colombia.	Purchased.
t, u. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Pithys leucaspis.

Myrmeciza leucaspis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 253, pl. 70, et 1855, p. 147 (Bogota).

Pithys leucaspis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 274; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 189; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 576, 593, 751, et 1873, p. 276 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 526 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 89; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 74.

Above dark cinnamomeous brown; head rather brighter; dorsal spot pale cinnamomeous; lores and broad line behind the eye black: beneath, throat, breast, and middle of belly white, bordered on each side by a black line; flanks, lower belly, and crissum brown; bill above blackish, beneath whitish; feet brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 2. *Female* similar, but without the dorsal spot (?).

Hab. Colombia and Amazonia.

a. Ad. st.	Amazonia.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
b. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
d. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Purchased.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Interior of Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Nichi, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Purchased.
j. Ad. sk.	Peru.	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Cobati, Upper Rio Negro (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll

3. Pithys bicolor.

Pithys bicolor, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. H. N. Y.* viii. p. 6 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 357 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 145, et 1870, p. 195 (Veragua); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 306 (Costa Rica); *Scl. Ibis*, 1873, p. 373 (Nicaragua); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 62 (Costa Rica).
Pithys leucaspis, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 326 (Panama).

Similar to *P. leucaspis*, but much duller above; front and lores dark cinereous, not rufescent.

Hab. Panama, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua.

a. Ad. sk.	Chepo, Panama.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Panama (*Hughes*).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Valza, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (*Belt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Pithys lunulata.

Hypocnemis pœcilonota, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 186 (?).
Pithys lunulata, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 276, t. xxvi. (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 32 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 75.

Above brown; small concealed dorsal spot white; feathers of interscapulium, wing-coverts, and outer secondaries crossed by black subterminal bands which have pale ochraceous margins; tail blackish, crossed by four rows of whitish spots on the inner webs, and with slight white ends: beneath as above, but throat and neck pure white: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 1·8.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

I hardly know what to make of this curious bird, which is marked above something like *Hypocnemis pœcilonota*.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

25. GYMNOPITHYS.

	Type.
Gymnopithys, *Bp. Ann. Sci. Nat.* sér. iv. t. i. p. 132 (1854)	G. rufigula.
Anoplops, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 9 (1859)	G. rufigula.
Rhegmatorhina, *Ridgw. Proc. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 525 (1887)	G. gymnops.

This genus contains three species of Guiana and Amazonia, allied to *Pithys*, but distinguished by the naked space round the eye.

Key to the Species.

A. Abdomen brown.
  Interscapulium uniform ..... 1. *rufigula*, p. 297.
  Interscapulium spotted ..... 2. *melanosticta*, p. 297.
B. Abdomen black ..... 3. *gymnops*, p. 297.

1. Gymnopithys rufigula.

Petit merle brun à gorge rousse de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 644. fig. 2.
Turdus rufigula, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 39.
Turdus pectoralis, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 357.
Pithys pectoralis, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 214; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 203.
Anoplops rufigula, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 9.
Pithys rufigularis, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 273 (Cayenne); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 189; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 89; *id. Ibis*, 1873, p. 113; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1885, p. 428 (Brit. Guiana); *W. L. Sclater, Ibis*, 1887, p. 318 (Brit. Guiana).
Myiothera pectoralis, *Temm. Tabl. Méth.* p. 17.
Myrmothera pectoralis, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 396.

Above umber-brown, dorsal spot white; front wings and tail rufescent: beneath pale pinkish brown; sides of head and chin chestnut-brown; flanks and crissum more dusky; bill blackish with yellowish point; feet yellow: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2. *Female.* Similar, but dorsal spot bright fulvous.

Hab. Guiana and Lower Amazonia.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.		Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Leseeka, Brit. Guiana (*W. L. Sclater*).		Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ad.; *e.* Jr. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).		Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).		Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Barra, Brazil (*Natterer*).		Sclater Coll.

2. Gymnopithys melanosticta.

Pithys melanosticta, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 160 (E. Ecuador).

Above and beneath brown, rather more rufescent above; feathers of middle of back, wing-coverts, and outer secondaries banded with black, which is edged with chestnut; remiges externally chestnut; middle of crown dirty whitish; eye-region naked; sides of head and lores black; bill above horn-colour, beneath whitish; feet pale plumbeous: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 3, tail 1·8.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).		Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

3. Gymnopithys gymnops.

Rhegmatorhina gymnops, *Ridgw. Proc. U. S. N. Mus.* x. p. 525 (L. Amazons).

Above umber-brown, rump duller; crested head and body beneath black; flanks and crissum brownish; a wide naked space round the eyes; bill blackish, paler at the tip; feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·2. *Female.* Similar, but head dusky and body beneath olive-brown.

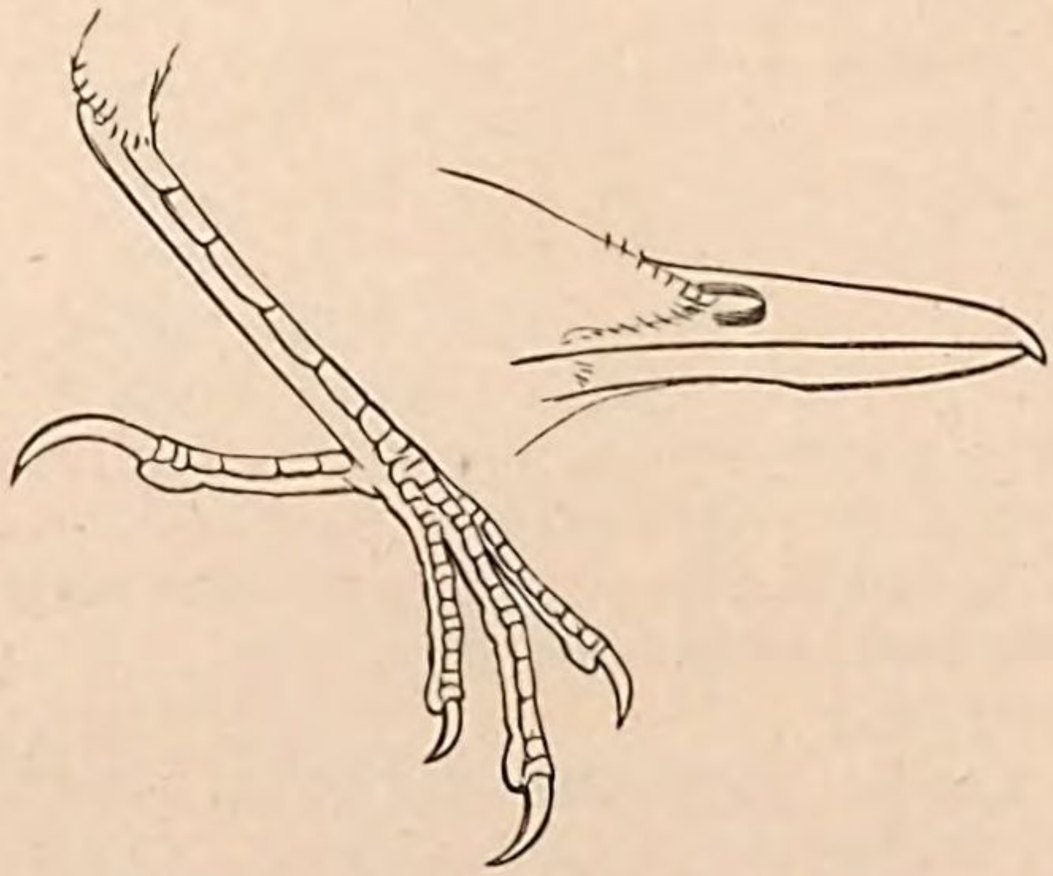
Hab. Lower Amazons.

Mr. Ridgway has kindly sent me his male specimen of *Rhegmatorhina gymnops* for examination. I think it can hardly be separated from *Gymnopithys* generically.

26. RHOPOTERPE.

	Type.
Myrmornis, *Hermann, Tab. aff. An.* p. 188 (1783) ..	R. torquata ? *
Rhopoterpe, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 227 ..	R. torquata.

This monotype is obviously allied to *Formicarius*, but distinguishable by its short thick tarsi, short tail, long wings, denuded eye-region, and longer bill. It extends from Guiana to Eastern Ecuador.



Bill and foot of *Rhopoterpe torquata*.

1. Rhopoterpe torquata.

Le Fourmillier de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 700. fig. 1.
Formicarius torquatus, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 43.
Turdus formicivorus, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 828.
Myrmothera formicivora, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* p. 682.
Myioturdus palikour, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 470.
Rhopoterpe formicivora, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 228; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 200.
Rhopoterpe torquata, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 275 (Cayenne); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 190; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 90; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 74; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 429 (Brit. Guiana).

Above olive-brown with slight rufous mottlings; sides of head with minute white spots; concealed dorsal spot white, tipped with black; wings black, coverts terminated with pale fulvous spots, and with a line of small spots of the same colour on the outer webs of the primaries; tail chestnut-red: beneath grey; throat and neck black, bordered by an irregular line of white-margined feathers; flanks dusky; crissum bright chestnut; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 3·7, tail 1·5. *Female*. Similar, but throat and neck clear ferruginous.

Hab. Guiana and Ecuador.

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* Hermann proposed *Myrmornis* as an equivalent to "*Fourmillier*" of Buffon. But this is too vague to render it necessary to use his term in place of *Rhopoterpe*, I think.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	British Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Demerara (*Brown*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
l. Sk.	S. America.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

27. PHLOGOPSIS *.

Type.

Phlegopsis, *Reichenb. Av. Syst.* pl. lvii. (1850).
Phlogopsis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 276 ..... P. nigromaculata.

The wholly denuded eye-region and longer tail separate this form from *Formicarius*, besides which the tarsi are nearly smooth, the divisions of the scutes being obsolete, and the nostrils are rounded and placed further forward.

Phlogopsis extends from Nicaragua southwards over Colombia and Amazonia.

Key to the Species.

A. Remiges not banded.
  a. Breast uniform blackish; tail chestnut.
    Back-spots smaller ..... 1. *nigromaculata*, p. 299.
    Back-spots larger ..... 2. *bowmani*, p. 300.
  b. Breast chestnut with black spots; tail blackish ..... 3. *macleannani*, p. 300.
B. Remiges banded.
    With white spots ..... 4. *trivittata*, p. 300.
    With chestnut spots ..... 5. *erythroptera*, p. 301.

1. Phlogopsis nigromaculata.

Myothera nigromaculata, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 14; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 190, pl. 6 bis. fig. 3.
Formicarius nigromaculatus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 47, et 1858, p. 68.
Phlogopsis nigro-maculata, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 276; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 190; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 73; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 90; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 576 (L. Amazons), et 1879, p. 625 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 76.

Above olive-brown; head black; wings and tail chestnut; interscapulium, wing-coverts, and outer secondaries marked with large black ovoid spots: beneath black, passing into brown upon the belly and flanks; bill and feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Amazonia and Eastern Ecuador.

a.	Ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].
b.	Ad. sk.	Pará, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

* Refer also to *P. notata*, Allen, Bull. A. M. N. H. ii. p. 97 (Bolivia).

c. Ad. sk.	R. Ucayali.	Gould Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.

2. Phlogopsis bowmani.

Phlogopsis bowmani, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* x. p. 524 (L. Amazons).

Similar to *P. nigromaculata*, but with the black spots on the back and wings larger and much broader and the bend of the wing spotted with white.

Hab. Lower Amazons.

I have examined the type of this species (U. S. N. Mus.) and think it is decidedly different from *P. nigromaculata*, though very closely allied.

3. Phlogopsis macleannani.

Phlogopsis macleannani, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. pp. 285, 294 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 357 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 145 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1872, pp. 313, 318 (Nicaragua); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 306 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 415 (Costa Rica).

Above brown; sides of head black; wings and tail blackish; interscapulium, wing-coverts, and outer secondaries with large black spots which are margined by bright rufous: beneath, throat black; sides of neck, breast, and belly chestnut, varied with large black ocellations, which are bordered by chestnut margins; lower belly, flanks, and crissum brown; bill black; feet yellow: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama.

The chestnut breast, with black ocellations, and yellow feet at once distinguish this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (*Belt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago de Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Phlogopsis trivittata.

Formicarius trivittatus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 46, et 1858, p. 278 (U. Amazons).

Phlogopsis trivittata, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 74; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75.

Above cinnamomeous brown: beneath paler, throat clearer; wings and tail blackish, tinged with cinnamomeous; tips of greater and lesser coverts and band across remiges white; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·5.

Hab. Amazonia.

a. Ad. st.	Upper Amazons (*Wallace*).	Purchased. (Type of the species.)

5. Phlogopsis erythroptera.

Formicarius erythropterus, *Gould, Ann. N. H.* ser. 2, xv. p. 345 ; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 69 (Brit. Guiana) ; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 47.
Phlogopsis erythroptera, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 276 ; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 73 ; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 90 ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75 ; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 155 (E. Ecuador).
"Myioturdus tæniopterus, *Natt. MS.*," *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 90.

Above black ; feathers of back and bend of the wing narrowly bordered with white ; upper tail-coverts slightly edged with chestnut ; wings black, broad margins of wing-coverts and outer secondaries, and a large blotch extending over the basal two thirds of the outer webs of the remiges, chestnut : beneath black ; bill and feet black : whole length 7 inches, wing 3·8, tail 2·5.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

This is a very distinct species, at once known by its black under surface, and the conspicuous chestnut markings on the wings.

a. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Gould Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

28. FORMICARIUS *.

		Type.
Formicarius, *Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Enl.* p. 43 (1783)	.....	F. colma †.

The genus *Formicarius* seems well defined, and separable from the allied forms by several trenchant characters. The plumage consists of short, moderately firm feathers, giving the bird a compact appearance, very different from that of *Phlogopsis*, all members of which genus have softer and longer feathers, more like those of *Pithys* and its affines. The region behind the eye is naked ; in *Phlogopsis* the entire circlet is bare. The supranasal feathers of *Formicarius* are short and compact ; in *Phlogopsis* they are long and prominent. The scutella of the tarsi of the former are distinct and divided, while *Phlogopsis* has a single shield on the front of the tarsus. The nostril of *Formicarius* is oblong, and situated nearer the base of the bill than that of *Phlogopsis*, which is nearly round. The hind claw is longer and less curved. The tail is shorter, stiffer, and less rounded (*Salvin*, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 73).

I am able to recognize seven species of *Formicarius*, which are distributed over the Neotropical Region from Southern Mexico to S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

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* Refer also to :—
F. thoracicus, Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 101 (Ecuador).

† As adopted by G. R. Gray, List of Gen. (1840), p. 26.

Key to the Species.

A. Cap chestnut; crissum blackish.
- Front chestnut ..... 1. *colma*, p. 302.
- Front black ..... 2. *nigrifrons*, p. 303.

B. Cap brown; crissum rufous.

a. Throat black, with a rufous border.
- Throat-border broad ..... 3. *moniliger*, p. 303.
- Throat-border narrow ..... 4. *hoffmanni*, p. 304.

b. Throat black, not bordered with rufous.
- Belly fuliginous ..... 5. *analis*, p. 304.
- Belly greyish ..... 6. *crissalis*, p. 305.

C. Cap brown, tinged with rufous; lores black; breast chestnut; crissum rufous ..... 7. *rufipectus*, p. 306.

1. Formicarius colma.

Le Têtema de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 821.
Formicarius cayennensis, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 50; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 46, et 1858, p. 277; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 190; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 74 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 429; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75.
Turdus colma, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 827.
Myiothera tetema, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 46; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 205.
Myioturdus tetema, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1038; *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Petérsb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 466.
Myrmothera fuscicapilla, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xii. p. 112; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 681.
Myiothera ruficeps, *Spix, Av. Bras.* i. p. 72, pl. 72. fig. 1.
Formicarius ruficeps, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 90.
Myrmothera colma *et* M. tetema, *Vieill. Enc. Méth.* pp. 681, 683.
Myiothera colma, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 686; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 205.
Myrmornis cayanensis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 7.

Above olive-brown; whole cap with front chestnut; tail blackish; lores, sides of head, and body beneath to middle of breast black, then passing into brown on flanks, lower belly, and crissum; under wing-coverts blackish; remiges beneath with a pale fulvous basal band; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2. *Female* similar. *Young*. Lores and throat varied with whitish.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

It is certain that the Guianan form of this group is *F. nigrifrons*, but it appears to be the present species that is figured in the 'Planches Enluminées' as "Le Têtema de Cayenne." To avoid confusion I have, consequently, adopted Gmelin's specific term instead of Boddaert's, which indicates a wrong locality.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, *c*. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Purchased.
e, *f*. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

g. Ad.; *h*. Jr. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Riocour Coll.
j. ♂ jr. sk.	Peru (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Formicarius nigrifrons.

Formicarius nigrifrons, *Gould*, *Ann. N. H.* ser. 2, xv. p. 344; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 68 (E. Peru); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 145 (Bogota), 1857, p. 47, et 1858, pp. 68, 277; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 190; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 74 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 429 (Brit. Guiana); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 277 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 32 (N. E. Peru).
Formicarius cayanensis, *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* pp. 90, 168.

Like *F. colma*, but with the front black.
Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Ecuador, and Colombia.

a. ♂ ad.; *b*. Jr. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad.; *d*, *e*. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Demerara (*Brown*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	British Guiana.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
n, *o*. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, R. Ucayali (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll. (Type of the species.)

3. Formicarius moniliger.

Formicarius moniliger, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 294, 1857, p. 47, 1858, p. 278, et 1859, p. 383 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 191; *Salv. Ibis*, 1861, p. 353 (Guatemala); *id. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 75 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75.
Myrmornis moniligera, *Cab. Journ. f. Orn.* 1861, p. 96.
Formicarius pallidus, *Lawr. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sc.* ii. p. 288 (Yucatan).

Above brown, head rather darker, rump rather brighter; lores black, with a white spot: beneath paler; sides of neck rufous; throat black, bordered by a rufous neck-band; middle of belly tinged with cinereous; crissum pale rufous; broad bar across the base of the remiges on their inner webs pale fulvous; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico, Belize, and Guatemala.

The distinct rufous band which borders the black throat at once distinguishes this species. The Yucatan form (*F. pallidus*) has the belly much paler, but Guatemalan specimens are intermediate.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.]. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad.; *d*. Ad. sk.	Tizimin, Yucatan (*Gaumer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, *f*. Ad. sk.	British Honduras (*Blancaneaux*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, *h*. Ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, *k*. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
l. Ad. sk.	Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Sclater Coll.

4. Formicarius hoffmanni.

Myrmornis hoffmanni, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 95 (Costa Rica).
Formicarius hoffmanni, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 357 (Panama), et 1879, p. 526 (Antioquia); *id. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 75, et 1870, p. 195 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 429 (Brit. Guiana); *Finsch*, *P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 568 (Trinidad); *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 62 (Costa Rica); *Nutt. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 405 (Nicaragua).
Formicarius crissalis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 75 (Veragua).

Similar to *F. moniliger*, but the rufous neck-band absent or scarcely apparent; belly rather lighter cinereous, and crissum rather darker rufous.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, and Panama.

This is a transitional form between *F. moniliger* and *F. analis*. From the latter it may be distinguished by its much paler under surface, lighter crissum, and the distinct white spot on the lores.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	Chepo, Panama.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad.; *g*, *h*. ♂ jr.; *i*. Jr. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Panama (*Hughes*).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

5. Formicarius analis.

Myothera analis, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 14 (Bolivia); *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 191, pl. 6 bis. fig. 1; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 205.
Formicarius analis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 46, 1858, p. 68, et 1860, p. 294; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 190; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 326 (Panama); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 74, et 1867, p. 145 (Veragua); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 90; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 751, et 1873, p. 277 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 625 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 32 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 78; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 118 (Ecuador).
Myrmornis analis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 7.

Above brown, head rather darker; tail blackish; lores black, with a slight whitish speck in some specimens: beneath more cinereous; crissum rusty red; lower surface of wings with a broad

basal band across the inner webs of the remiges; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Bolivia, Amazonia, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama, and Costa Rica.

There is much difficulty in distinguishing some specimens of this bird from *F. hoffmanni* on the one hand and *F. crissalis* on the other. The lores are quite black in typical specimens; but in others there is a white speck on them, sometimes more apparent on one side than on the other.

a.	Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b.	♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c.	♀ jr. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e.*	♀ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
f.	Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (*Illingworth*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g.	Ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, *i.*	Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j.	Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
k.	♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l.	♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
m.	Jr. sk.	Chyavetas, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
n.	Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

6. Formicarius crissalis.

Myiothera analis, *Cab. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 686.
Myrmornis crissalis, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1861, p. 96 (Roraima).
Formicarius analis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 277.
Formicarius crissalis, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 191; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 576 (L. Amazons), et 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 429 (Brit. Guiana).

Above olive-brown, head rather darker; rump brighter; lores black, with a white spot; sides of neck pale rufous; tail-end blackish: beneath cinereous; throat and neck black; middle of belly paler; crissum rusty red; broad band on the underside of the wings crossing the inner webs of the remiges at their base pale fulvous; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Venezuela, Guiana, and Lower Amazonia.

The white spot on the lores is not a safe diagnostic point of this species from *F. analis*, as indications of it appear in some specimens of the latter. The paler greyish under surface and rufous sides to the neck seem to be better characters; but it is difficult to decide to which form to refer some of the specimens without the aid of locality!

a.	Ad. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
b.	♂ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c.	♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d.	Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
e.	Ad. sk.	Guiana.	Sclater Coll.

f, *g*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Carimang River, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ jr.; *i*. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Takutu R., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
n. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Sclater Coll.

7. Formicarius rufipectus.

Formicarius rufipectus, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1866, p. 73, pl. viii., et 1867, p. 145 (Veragua); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75.

Above dark brown; rump and cap tinged with rufous; lores and throat black; breast, middle of belly, and crissum chestnut-red; lower belly and flanks dusky; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Veragua and Ecuador.

The chestnut breast at once distinguishes this well-marked species.

a. ♀ ad.; *b*. Ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Baisa, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily III. GRALLARIINÆ.

The elongated tarsi and short tail render this section of the American Ant-Thrushes easily recognizable.

The *Grallariinæ* are distributed all over the wooded districts of the Neotropical Region from Southern Mexico to Bolivia and South Brazil, but are most numerous in the Andean ranges of Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, where they are represented by many local species.

Key to the Genera.

A. Tail moderate, longer than tarsus .... 29. Chamæza, p. 306.
B. Tail short, shorter than tarsus.
  a. Bill broad, depressed ..... 30. Pittasoma, p. 309.
  b. Bill elevated, compressed.
    a'. Flank-feathers elongated ..... 31. Thamnocharis, p. 310.
    b'. Flank-feathers normal.
      Larger, stronger ..... 32. Grallaria, p. 311.
      Smaller, feebler ..... 33. Grallaricula, p. 325.

29. CHAMÆZA.

Type.
Chamæza, *Vig. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 395 (1825) ..... C. brevicauda.

This genus is spread over Colombia, Guiana, Amazonia, and Brazil, and embraces species with a larger and somewhat rounded tail, and with the tarsi not quite so much lengthened as in *Grallaria*.

Key to the Species.

A. Throat not barred.
  a. Smaller: beneath with more or less fulvous tinge.
    a'. Middle of belly with a slight fulvous tinge. 1. *brevicauda*, p. 307.
    b'. Middle of belly white.
      Breast slightly fulvous ..... 2. *olivacea*, p. 307.
      Breast strongly fulvous ..... 3. *fulvescens*, p. 308.
  b. Larger: beneath without fulvous tinge .... 4. *nobilis*, p. 308.
B. Throat and whole body beneath barred..... 5. *mollissima*, p. 309.

1. Chamæza brevicauda.

Turdus brevicaudus, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xx. p. 239; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 645.
Myiothera campanisona, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 43.
Chamæza meruloïdes, *Vig. Zool. Journ.* ii. p. 395; *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* i. pl. 11.
Myioturdus marginatus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1035; *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 465, pl. 1.
Chamæzosa brevicauda, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 218.
Grallaria brevicauda, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 334.
Chamæzosa marginata, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 47.
"Myiothera strigilata, *Cuv.*," *Puch. Arch. d. Mus.* vii. p. 335.
Chamæza brevicauda, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 278 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 191; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 91; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75.
Chamæza marginatus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 204.

Above olive-brown, head rufous; lores and spot behind the eye white; tail-end black, tipped with pale fulvous: beneath white, tinged throughout with fulvous; sides of neck, breast, and belly with more or less pronounced black striations on both lateral margins of the feathers; middle of belly less striated; bill brown, beneath yellow; feet yellow: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 3·4, tail 2·8, tarsus 1·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
b. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
c, d, e. Ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g–j. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	
k. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
l. Skeleton.	S.E. Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

2. Chamæza olivacea.

Chamæza olivacea, *Tsch. Wiegm. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 279; *id. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 178; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 279; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 191; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 168, et 1875, p. 237 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 625 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 531 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 80.
Chamæza marginata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 145 (Bogota).

Scarcely different from *C. brevicauda*, but perhaps distinguishable by its whiter throat and middle of belly, and the broader and darker striations on the under surface.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, Colombia, and Venezuela.

a. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
e, *f*, *g*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	

3. Chamæza fulvescens.

Chamæza fulvescens, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1882, p. 79 (Brit. Guiana); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 429 (Brit. Guiana).

Above fulvous olive-brown, head darker; lores and line behind the eye whitish; tail-end black, tipped with pale fulvous; sides of head and body beneath white, with numerous black striations occupying the lateral margins of the feathers; breast and crissum strongly tinged with fulvous: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4, tail 2·3, tarsus 1·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. British Guiana.

Closely allied to the two preceding species, but distinguishable by the strong fulvous tinge on the breast and the darker colour above.

a, *b*. ♂ ad.; *c*. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
e, *f*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Chamæza nobilis.

Chamæza nobilis, *Gould, Ann. N. H.* ser. 2, xv. p. 344; *id. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 68 (Peru); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 68 (Rio Napo) et p. 279 (Peru); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 277 (E. Peru), et 1880, p. 155 (Ecuador); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 79.

Above dark fulvous-brown; front and nape rufescent; lores and streak behind the eye whitish; tail-end black, with broad tips of pale fulvous: beneath clear white; breast, flanks, and crissum with broad black striations on both sides of the feathers; under wing-coverts white, with blackish margins: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·5, tail 2·5, tarsus 1·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Ecuador.

The large size and clear white ground-colour of the under surface distinguish this fine species.

a. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Upper Amazons (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, *c*. Ad.; *d*. Jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, *f*. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.

5. Chamæza mollissima.

Chamæza mollissima, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 89, pl. 95, et p. 145, et 1858, p. 279 (Bogota); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75.

Above brownish chestnut; wings and tail blackish, edged like the back; sides of head and body beneath white, slightly tinged with fulvous on breast and crissum and covered throughout with numerous black crossb ars; uropygial plumes very dense: whole length 5·7 inches, wing 3·2, tail 2·5.

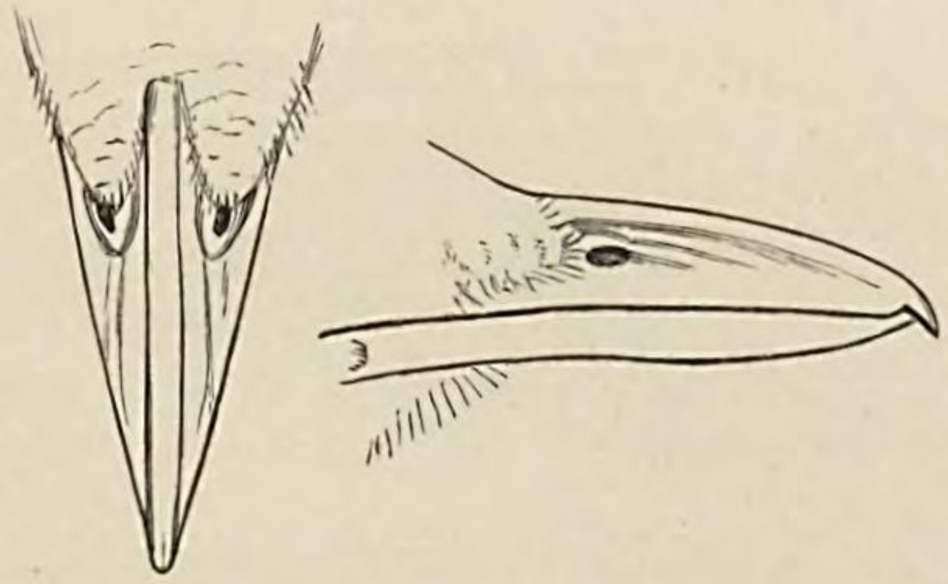
Hab. Bogota.

The shorter bill, dense uropygial plumes, and regularly barred under surface at once distinguish this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased. (Type of the species.)

30. PITTASOMA.

	Type.
Pittasoma, *Cassin, Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 189	P. michleri.



Bill of *Pittasoma michleri*, from above and side.

The flattened beak at once distinguishes this type from its neighbours. It is restricted to Central America. The tail is very short; the tarsus long and strong.

Key to the Species.

A. Sides of head rufous	1. *michleri*, p. 309.
B. Sides of head black	2. *zeledoni*, p. 310.

1. Pittasoma michleri.

Pittasoma michleri, *Cassin, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil.* 1860, p. 189 (R. Truando); *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. pp. 294, 326 (Panama); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 357 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 146, et 1870, p. 196 (Veragua).

Above brown; cap black; sides of head and line round nape chestnut; wing-coverts with apical spots of pale fulvous: beneath white, varied with undulating cross bars of black; throat fringed with chestnut-rufous; flanks and crissum olivaceous brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·7, tail 1·2, tarsus 2. *Female*. Above like male: beneath only very slightly banded; throat whitish.

Hab. Panama and Veragua.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.; *c.* ♂ jr. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ jr. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Panama (*McLeannan*).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Pittasoma zeledoni.

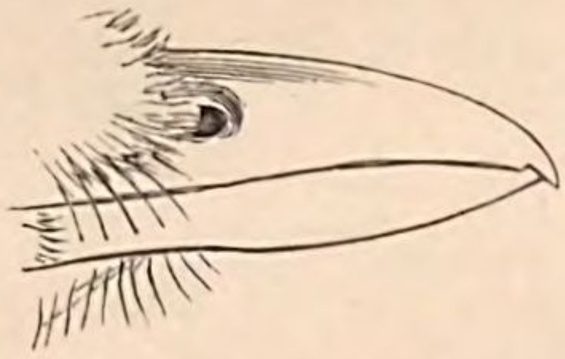
Pittasoma michleri zeledoni, *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 414 (Costa Rica).

Similar to *P. michleri*, but larger, and whole head (including throat) entirely black, except a few touches of chestnut on the auriculars (*Ridgway*).

Hab. Costa Rica.

Mr. Ridgway has sent me the type of this species for examination. I think it is fairly separable.

31. THAMNOCHARIS*



Bill of *Thamnocharis dignissima*.

This curious monotype from Eastern Ecuador has the general form of *Grallaria*, but the bill is shorter and thicker, and the feathers of the flanks are enormously elongated. The tail is very short and the tarsi long.

1. Thamnocharis dignissima.

Grallaria dignissima, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 160, pl. xvii. (Ecuador).

Above olive-brown, lores and sides of head fulvous; wings rufescent; tail black; rump-feathers much elongated, black with white stripes: beneath, throat and neck bright ferruginous red;

* *Thamnocharis*, gen. nov. *θάμνος*, a bush, and *χάρις*, grace.

breast thickly striped with white; middle of belly white; flanks covered with lengthened feathers, black with long white stripes; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wings rufous; bill light brown; feet hazel: whole length 6 inches, wing 4·1, tail 1·1, tarsus 2·2.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

32. GRALLARIA *.

	Type.
Grallaria, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 43 (1816)	G. varia.
Myrmothera, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 43 (1816)	G. brevicauda.
Myioturdus, *Boie, Isis*, 1826, p. 972.....	G. varia.
Myiotrichas, *Boie, Isis*, 1831, p. 542	G. varia.
Colobathris, *Gloger, Hand- u. Hilfsb. d. Nat.* p. 304 (1842)	G. varia.
Codonistris, *Gloger, op. cit.* p. 303 (1842)	G. brevicauda.
Hypsibemon, *Cat. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 217	G. ruficapilla.

The genus *Grallaria*—one of the best-marked forms amongst the *Formicariidæ*, and offering many points of external resemblance to the *Pittæ* of the Old-World tropics—may be conveniently divided into four sections, as follows:—

A. *Gigantes*, containing the two species *G. squamigera* and *G. gigantea*; which are easily distinguishable from the rest of their congeners by their large size and strong bill. (See p. 311.)

B. *Reges*, containing the seven representative forms of the *G. rex* (sive *varia*), some of which are well defined, while others scarcely deserve specific separation. These I arrange geographically from north to south. (See p. 313.)

C. *Uniformes*: those with the plumage generally of a uniform character, without flammulations upon the breast and belly. This group consists exclusively of high-ranging Andean species. (See p. 316.)

D. *Flammulatæ*: containing the remaining twelve species, all of which have the under surface more or less flammulated, and lead us on to the group of diminutive species which I have separated under the name *Grallaricula*. (See p. 320.)

Grallaria is distributed over the whole area of the subfamily—*i. e.* from Southern Mexico to Brazil and Bolivia.

A. GRALLARIÆ GIGANTES.

Key to the Species.

A. Smaller: front fulvous	1. *squamigera*, p. 312.
B. Larger: front rufous	2. *gigantea*, p. 312.

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* Refer also to:—

(1) *G. przewalskii*, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 33 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 84 (Peru).

(2) *G. intermedia*, Ridgw. Proc. U. S. N. M. vi. p. 406 (Nicaragua).

1. Grallaria squamigera.

Grallaria squamigera, *Prév. Voy. Vénus, Zool.* p. 198, pl. 3; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 333; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 204; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 145, et 1858, p. 280 (Bogota) et p. 553, et 1860, p. 89 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 192; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 439; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 678 (S.W. Peru), 1875, p. 235 (Merida), et 1879, p. 625 (Bolivia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 81.
Myiotrichas squamigera, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 6.
Colobathris squamigera, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 217.

Above ashy brown, some of the feathers with slight darker margins; wings and tail brownish; throat whitish with a blackish lateral streak; sides of head and whole under surface and under wing-coverts deep yellowish fulvous, crossed by numerous black undulations, except on the lower belly and crissum; back blackish: beneath yellowish; feet dark brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 5·7, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
f. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Tweeddale Coll.
g. Jr. sk.	Sierra Nevada, Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
i, j. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (*Villagomez*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Pull. sk.	Calacali, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
l. Ad sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Grallaria gigantea.

Grallaria gigantea, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 345 (1866) (Ecuador); *Scl. Ibis*, 1877, p. 439.

Like *G. squamigera*, but larger, bill much thicker; front red and belly ferruginous: whole length 9 inches, wing 6, tail 2·5.

Hab. Ecuador.

Besides the type (now in the U. S. National Museum), I have examined a specimen of this fine species belonging to the Brussels Museum, and am satisfied of its distinctness from *G. squamigera*.

B. GRALLARIÆ REGES.

Key to the Species.

A. Under surface uniform, not barred.
  a. Back-feathers with black edgings.
    Larger: belly pale fulvous ..... 3. *mexicana*, p. 313.
    Larger: belly deep fulvous..... 4. *guatemalensis*, p. 313.
    Larger: belly deep ferruginous ..... 5. *princeps*, p. 314.
    Smaller: belly deep fulvous ..... 6. *regulus*, p. 314.
  b. Back uniform ..... 7. *haplonota*, p. 315.
B. Under surface barred or spotted.
    Smaller: breast with white striations. 8. *varia*, p. 315.
    Larger: breast without white striations. 9. *imperator*, p. 316.

3. Grallaria mexicana.

Grallaria guatemalensis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 294 (Mexico), et 1858, p. 280 (pt.), et 1859, pp. 366, 383 (Mexico).
Grallaria mexicana, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1861, p. 381, et 1864, p. 175 (Mexico); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 191; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 440 (Mexico); *Salv. Ibis*, 1861, p. 354; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75.

Above olivaceous brown, nape cinereous, feathers with distinct blackish margins; wings and tail rufous-brown: beneath pale fulvous, whitish on the throat and middle of the belly; irregular neck-collar blackish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale chestnut: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 5·1, tail 2, tarsus 2·1.

Hab. Southern Mexico.

a.	Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (*de Oca*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b.	Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c.	Ad. sk.	Western Mexico.	Sclater Coll.

4. Grallaria guatemalensis.

Grallaria guatemalensis, *Prév. Voy. Vénus, Zool.* p. 199, pl. 4; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1859, p. 119 (Guatemala); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Salvin, Ibis*, 1861, p. 354; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 191; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 440 (Guatemala).
Chamæza guatimalensis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 204.

Similar to *G. mexicana*, but rather smaller, and abdomen of a nearly uniform deep fulvous; neck-collar less well marked: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·5, tail 1·5, tarsus 2.

Hab. Guatemala.

a, *b*.	Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c.	♀ ad. sk.	Yaxcamal, N. Vera Paz (*Salvin & Godman*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d.	Ad. sk.	Forests of N. Vera Paz (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

e. Jr. sk.	Savana Grande, Forests of W. Guatemala (*Salvin & Godman*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad.; *g.* Jr. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ jr. sk.	Barranco-Hondo, V. de Fuego, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad.; *j.* ♀ jr. sk.	Pajal Grande, V. de Fuego, Guatemala (*Salvin*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Gould Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

5. Grallaria princeps.

Grallaria guatemalensis, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 146 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1869, p. 312; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* ix. p. 89 (Veragua).
Grallaria princeps, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 418 (Veragua); *Salv. Ibis*, 1869, p. 312; *id. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 196 (Veragua); *Scl. Ibis*, 1877, p. 441 (Veragua).

Similar to *G. guatemalensis*, but darker above, and with the belly more deeply ferruginous: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 4·3, tail 1·7, tarsus 1·9.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

a. Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	(Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
d. Ad. sk.	Southern Slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

6. Grallaria regulus.

Grallaria regulus, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 66 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 192; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Scl. Ibis*, 1877, p. 441; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 232 (N. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 80; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 302 (W. Ecuador); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 430 (Brit. Guiana).

Similar to *G. guatemalensis*, but of smaller dimensions, and throat and breast darker: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 4, tail 1·2, tarsus 1·6.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, and Roraima district of British Guiana.

a. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, *c.* Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. Grallaria haplonota. (Plate XVII.)

Grallaria haplonota, *Scl. Ibis*, 1877, p. 442 (Venezuela).

Above nearly uniform olive-brown; head rather more cinereous and showing traces of fine black margins to the feathers; tail pale brown: beneath fulvous, slightly tinged with olive-brown on the sides of the breast; throat pale fulvous, bordered on each side and beneath by an irregular blackish neck-collar; under wing-coverts and crissum pale chestnut: whole length 7·3 inches, wing 4·2, tail 1·5, tarsus 1·8.

Hab. Venezuela.

This species is distinguished from the four preceding by its uniform olive-brown back.

a.	Ad. sk.	Venezuela (*Spence*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b.	♂ ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Grallaria varia.

Le roi des Fourmilliers de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 702.
Formicarius varius, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 44.
Turdus rex, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 828.
Turdus grallarius, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* i. p. 361.
Grallaria fusca, *Vieill. Gal. d. Ois.* i. pl. 154; *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 181.
Pitta grallaria, *Temm. Pl. Col.* sub. tab. 217.
Myioturdus rex, *Ménétr. Mém. Imp. Ac. Sc. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 462.
Grallaria varia, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 213; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 280; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 442; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 91; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 430 (Brit. Guiana).
Colobathris rex, *Cat. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 217.

Above olive-brown, back of head and nape cineraceous, front brownish; most of the feathers of head and back strongly margined with blackish; wings and tail brown; lores whitish: beneath, throat and breast chocolate-brown, with narrow shaft-stripes of creamy white; throat bordered on each side by a broad white line, and crossed beneath by an irregular collar of white stripes; belly creamy white with fulvous tinge, varied by blackish specks; crissum and under wing-coverts fulvous: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·4, tail 1·6, tarsus 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Lower Amazonia, and N. Brazil.

a.	Ad. st.	Para.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].
b.	♂ ad.; *c*, *d*. ♀ ad.; *e*. ♀ jr. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f.	♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

g. ♂ ad. sk.	Takutu R., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Pull. sk.	Quonga, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (*Forbes*).	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Baron Laugier's Coll.

9. Grallaria imperator.

Myioturdus rex, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1027.
Myiothera grallaria, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 43.
Grallaria imperator, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 333; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 280 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 191; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 443 (Brazil); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 204; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 91; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 255 (S. Brazil).
Colobathris imperator, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 217.
Myiotrichas imperatrix, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 6.
Grallaria rex, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 49.

Above olive-brown, head cinereous, lores whitish; front brown; feathers of head and back mostly with fulvous shafts and blackish margins; wings and tail brown: beneath pale fulvous, crossed by numerous, narrow, ill-defined blackish bands; throat blackish, bordered on each side by a broad, white mystacal band, and beneath by an irregular neck-collar of white-striped feathers; crissum and under wing-coverts clear fulvous: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·9, tail 1·7, tarsus 1·9.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Distinguished from *G. varia* by its large size, blacker throat, and the continuous cross-bands on the under plumage.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Lord Stuart de Rothesay [P.].
d. Skeleton.	Brazil.	Eyton Coll.

C. Grallariæ uniformes.

Key to the Species.

A. Under surface uniform cinereous.
- Larger: head brown; nape chestnut. — 10. *nuchalis*, p. 317.
- Larger: head and nape chestnut .... — 11. *ruficeps*, p. 317.
- Smaller: head and back rufous..... — 12. *rufo-cinerea*, p. 317.

B. Under surface not uniform cinereous.
- *a*. Throat and breast ochraceous ..... — 13. *monticola*, p. 317.
- *b*. Throat and breast pale yellow ..... — 14. *flavotincta*, p. 318.
- *c*. Throat white.
  - Breast deep rufous ..... — 15. *erythroleuca*, p. 318.
  - Breast pale rufous ..... — 16. *erythrotis*, p. 319.
  - Breast very pale cinereous ..... — 17. *hypoleuca*, p. 319.
- *d*. Throat and breast rufous.
  - Nape cinereous..... — 18. *griseonucha*, p. 319.
  - Nape and back rufous ..... — 19. *rufula*, p. 319.

10. Grallaria nuchalis.

Grallaria nuchalis, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 441 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 192; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 444 (Ecuador); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75.

Above dark olive-brown; head rather more rufous; nape chestnut: beneath dark blackish cinereous; under surface of wings rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 4·5, tail 2·1, tarsus 2·1.

Hab. Ecuador.

a.	Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b.	Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c.	Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.

11. Grallaria ruficeps.

Grallaria ruficeps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 729 (Antioquia); *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 444, pl. viii. (Antioquia); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 526 (Antioquia).

Above deep olive-brown; whole head chestnut; lores blackish: beneath cinereous; inner margins of wing-feathers fawn-colour; bill black; feet dark hazel: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·5, tail 2, tarsus 2·5.

Hab. Antioquia, Colombia.

The wholly chestnut head at once distinguishes this species from *G. nuchalis*.

a.	Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b.	Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	T. K. Salmon [C.].
c.	Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d.	♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. Grallaria rufo-cinerea. (Plate XIX.)

Grallaria rufo-cinerea, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 526 (Antioquia).

Above, including wings and tail, uniform ferruginous red: beneath cinereous; throat slightly tinged with rufous; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·4, tail 1·8.

Hab. Antioquia, Colombia.

This is a much smaller bird than the preceding, and has the upper surface nearly uniform clear ferruginous.

a.	Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

13. Grallaria monticola.

Grallaria monticola, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1847, p. 68; *Des Murs, Icon. Orn.* pl. 53; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 18 (Bogota), 1858, p. 281, et

1860, p. 78 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 192; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 444 (Ecuador); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S* 1884, p. 302 (W. Ecuador).
Chamæza monticola, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 204.
Grallaria quitensis, *Less. Echo d. M. S.* 1844.

Above nearly uniform brownish olive; lores, sides of head, and body beneath pale yellowish brown or ochraceous; under wing-coverts fawn-colour; bill and feet brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 5·4, tail 2.

Hab. Ecuador and Western Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Ruco Pichincha, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e.* Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

14. Grallaria flavotincta.

Grallaria flavotincta, *Scl. Ibis*, 1877, p. 445, pl. ix. (Antioquia); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 526 (Antioquia).

Above, including sides of head, uniform deep rufous-brown: beneath dirty white, whole throat and breast tinged with pale yellow; flanks and crissum brown like the back; under wing-coverts dark fulvous; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 6·8 inches, wing 3·6, tail 1·5, tarsus 1·9.

Hab. Antioquia, Colombia.

Easily known from *G. monticola* by its dark rufous upper surface and pale yellow breast.

a. Ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ jr. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. Grallaria erythroleuca.

Grallaria erythroleuca, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 783 (Peru); *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 445 (Peru); *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 87.

Above rich chestnut-brown, brighter on the cap, sides of the head, and tail: beneath, throat and middle of the belly white; breast and flanks rufous, like the back, some of the breast-feathers with white margins; under wing-coverts ferruginous; bill and feet clear brown: whole length 7·2 inches, wing 3·6, tail 2, tarsus 2·1.

Hab. S.W. Peru.

This is a very well-marked species, readily recognizable by the chestnut colour of the body above, which extends on the breast and flanks.

a. Ad. sk.	Huasampilla, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

16. Grallaria erythrotis. (Plate XVIII.)

Grallaria erythrotis, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 357, et 1879, p. 625 (Bolivia); *Scl. Ibis*, 1877, p. 445 (Bolivia).

Above cineraceous olive; lores and sides of head clear rufous: beneath dirty white; breast washed with ochraceous; flanks and crissum pale brownish; bill blackish, with a whitish tip; feet clear hazel: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 2, tarsus 2.

Hab. Bolivia.

The distinct red ear-region at once characterizes this species.

a, *b*. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	(Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.	

17. Grallaria hypoleuca.

Grallaria hypoleuca, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, pp. 88, 145, 1858, p. 281, et 1868, p. 575 (Bogota); *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 446; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 101 (Ecuador).

Above clear ferruginous red; lores whitish: beneath white; flanks and crissum pale cinereous: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 1·8, tarsus 1·7.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	San José, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.

18. Grallaria griseonucha.

Grallaria griseonucha, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 786 (Merida); *Scl. Ibis*, 1877, p. 446 (Venezuela).

Above rufous-brown; broad band round the nape dark grey: beneath bright ferruginous red; tail very short; bill and feet dark corneous: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·5, tail 1, tarsus 1·9.

Hab. Andes of Merida, Venezuela.

The cinereous nape and deep red under plumage render this species easily recognizable.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

19. Grallaria rufula.

Grallaria rufula, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 99; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 145, et 1858, p. 283 (Bogota), et 1873, p. 780 (Peru); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 193; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 446; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 303, et 1885, p. 101 (Ecuador).
Hypsibemon rufulus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 218; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 204.

Above nearly uniform dark ferruginous red: beneath clearer, more ochraceous; middle of belly paler; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3·1, tail 1·1, tarsus 1·7.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

The small size and uniform colour distinguish this species.

a. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
b, *c*. Ad.; *d*, *e*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
f, *g*. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
i. Ad. sk.	Baisa, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Cachupata, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

D. Grallariæ flammulatæ.

Key to the Species.

A. Larger: head rufous; breast white with black stripes.
  a. Lores rufous.
    Breast-stripes narrower, lighter .... 20. *ruficapilla*, p. 320.
    Breast-stripes broader, darker ..... 21. *nigro-lineata*, p. 321.
  b. Lores white ..... 22. *albiloris*, p. 321.
B. Smaller: head not rufous.
  c. Flanks not ochraceous.
    a'. Back uniform.
      a''. Back brown.
        Breast striped ..... 23. *brevicauda*, p. 321.
        Breast banded ..... 24. *simplex*, p. 322.
      b''. Back olivaceous ..... 25. *modesta*, p. 322.
    b'. Back spotted ..... 26. *andicola*, p. 323.
  d. Flanks more or less ochraceous.
    c'. Breast fulvous, with slight blackish striations.
      Lores white; wing-edgings brown . 27. *fulviventris*, p. 323.
      Lores fulvous; wing-edgings rufous. 28. *dives*, p. 323.
    d'. Breast white, with strong black striations.
      c''. Back not striated.
        Wing-coverts edged with rufous. 29. *macularia*, p. 324.
        Wing-coverts uniform ..... 30. *ochroleuca*, p. 324.
      d''. Back striated ..... 13. *perspicillata*, p. 325.

20. Grallaria ruficapilla.

Grallaria ruficapilla, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 333; *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 145 (Bogota), 1858, p. 282, et 1860, pp. 63, 66 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 192; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 447; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 527 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Pelz. Ibis*, 1875, p. 331; *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 302, et 1885, p. 101 (Ecuador).

Hypsibemon ruficapillus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 217; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 204.

Above olive-brown, rump with a few white shaft-stripes; head chestnut: beneath white; sides of neck, breast, and belly striped

with dark olive-brown; flanks brownish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale chestnut; bill and feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·9, tail 2·2, tarsus 2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
b. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad.; *e.* Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f–h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k, l. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Chillanes, Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Eyton Coll.

21. Grallaria nigro-lineata.

Grallaria ruficapilla nigro-lineata, *Berlepsch, MS.*

Similar to *G. ruficapilla*, but stripes on body beneath much broader and darker in colour.

Hab. Andes of Merida, Venezuela.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (*Brieño*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimens.)
c. Ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada, Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

22. Grallaria albiloris.

Grallaria albiloris, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 201 (N. Peru), et 1882, p. 33 (N.E. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 82.

Similar to *G. ruficapilla*, but plumage above rather duller; lores whitish; white colour beneath with a slight fulvous tinge: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 2·3.

Hab. Peru.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Callacate, Peru (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
b. Ad. sk.	Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

23. Grallaria brevicauda.

Le Beffroi de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 706. fig. 1.
Formicarius brevicauda, *Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.* p. 44.
Turdus tinniens, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 827.
Grallaria tinniens, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 204; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 51; *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 334; *Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 182.
Pitta tinniens, *Temm. Pl. Col.* sub tab. 217.
Grallaria brevicauda, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 89, et 1858, p. 281; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 192; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 447; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.*

1867, p. 978, et 1873, p. 277 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 91; *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 430 (Brit. Guiana).
Colobathris tinniens, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 217.
Myioturdus tinniens, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 469.
Grallaria minor, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 33 (N.E. Peru).
Grallaria brevicauda minor, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 86.

Above reddish brown: beneath white, breast and belly flammulated with grey; flanks grey; under wing-coverts bright fulvous: whole length 5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 1·3, tarsus 1·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Ecuador, and Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
f, *g*. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].

24. Grallaria simplex.

Grallaria simplex, *Salv. et Godm. Ibis*, 1884, p. 451 (Brit. Guian.); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 430.

Above reddish brown: beneath pale grey; throat whitish, slight pectoral band and flanks olive-brown; crissum and under wing-coverts fulvous-brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 1·8, tarsus 1·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Roraima district of British Guiana.

Though nearly allied to *G. brevicauda*, this is quite a distinct species; the grey flammulations on the chest being replaced by an ill-defined brownish pectoral band.

a, *b*. ♂ ad.; *c*. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.

25. Grallaria modesta.

Grallaria modesta, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 89, pl. 94, et p. 145, et 1858, p. 281 (Bogota); *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 448 (Bogota); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75.

Above deep brownish olive, wings and tail more brownish: beneath olivaceous, flammulated with yellowish white; middle of belly whitish: under wing-coverts pale chestnut: whole length 6·2 inches, wing 3·2, tail 1·8, tarsus 1·7.

Hab. Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.	(Type of the species.)

26. Grallaria andicola.

Hypsibamon andicola, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 318, t. iv. fig. 3.
Grallaria andicola, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 531 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 85; *Scl. Ibis*, 1877, p. 448 (Peru).

Above mouse-brown; head, nape, back, and wing-coverts with light fulvous shaft-stripes which are more or less margined with black; tips of outer secondaries and of tail-feathers pale fulvous: beneath white; feathers of sides of throat, breast, and belly strongly margined with black and slightly varied with fulvous; under wing-coverts pale fulvous: whole length 5 inches, wing 3·5, tail 1·7, tarsus 1·8.

Hab. Central Peru.

This is a very distinct species, showing most resemblance in general plumage to *G. perspicillata*, but with the head strongly striped.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Acancocha, Peru (*Jelski*).	Sclater Coll.	⎫	(Authentic
b. Ad. sk.	Junin, Peru (*Jelski*).	Warsaw Mus.	⎭	specimens.)

27. Grallaria fulviventris. (Plate XX.)

Grallaria fulviventris, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1858, pp. 68, 282 (Rio Napo); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 192; *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 450 (Ecuador); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 91; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76.

Above olive, wings and tail blackish edged with brownish olive; head dark cinereous; lores white: beneath white; breast and sides of belly pale fulvous, with slight black striations; flanks, crissum, and under wing-coverts deep fulvous: whole length 5 inches, wing 3·1, tail 1·3, tarsus 1·5.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

28. Grallaria dives.

Grallaria dives, *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 582 (Costa Rica); *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 313 (Nicaragua); *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 182 (Nicaragua), et ix. p. 110 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 306 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76; *Scl. Ibis*, 1877, p. 450; *Nutting, P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 406 (Nicaragua).

Above dark cinereous, with slight blackish striations, and fine shaft-stripes of light fulvous on the interscapulium; wings and tail brown; wing-coverts and outer primaries margined with bright rufous; rump olivaceous, tinged with fulvous: beneath, throat white, breast fulvous with black striations; flanks, crissum, and under wing-coverts deep fulvous: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 3·2, tail 1·2, tarsus 1·4.

Hab. Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Nearest to *G. fulviventris*, but distinguishable by its slightly striated back, fulvous lores, and the rufous wing-edgings.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (*Belt*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

29. Grallaria macularia.

Pitta macularia, *Temm. Pl. Col.* sub tab. 217.
Colobathris macularia, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 217; *id. in Schomb. Guian.* iii. p. 685.
Grallaria macularia, *Lafr. R. Z.* 1842, p. 334; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 50; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 204; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 282 (Brit. Guiana); *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 449; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 91; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75; *Bartlett, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 374 (E. Peru); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 430 (Brit. Guiana).

Above olive-brown; cap cinereous; lores and rim round the eye rufous; wings and tail brown; tips of wing-coverts and edgings of outer primaries rufous: beneath white, breast thickly spotted with black; flanks, crissum, and under wing-coverts deep fulvous; feet pale yellow: whole length 5 inches, wing 3·3, tail 1·3, tarsus 1·3. *Female* similar.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

Smaller than *G. fulviventris*, and with the breast-markings much more distinct.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	R. Attápurow, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Peru (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Loretoyacu, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

30. Grallaria ochroleuca.

Myioturdus ochroleucus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1032; *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. Sc. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) i. p. 464 (1835).
Grallaria ochroleuca, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 282 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Ibis*, 1877, p. 451 (Brazil); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 91; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76.

Like *G. macularia*, but bill narrower; no spots on the wing-

coverts: beneath with spots only on the sides of the breast and belly, and these smaller and more rounded; rim round the eye denuded: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 3, tail 1·5, tarsus 1·4.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I have examined one of the typical specimens of this species in the Leyden Museum.

31. Grallaria perspicillata.

Grallaria perspicillata, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. H. N. Y.* vii. pp. 303, 326 (Panama), et ix. p. 110 (Costa Rica); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 357 (Panama); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 76; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 306 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 146, et 1870, p. 196 (Veragua); *Scl. Ibis*, 1877, p. 449; *Bouc. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 62 (Costa Rica).

Grallaricula perspicillata, *Scl. Ibis*, 1873, p. 373 (Nicaragua).

Above olive-brown; head cinereous; lores and rim round the eye rufous; upper back and scapulars marked with narrow shaft-stripes of pale fulvous; wings and tail brown; apical spots on the wing-coverts and margins of outer primaries rufous: beneath white; breast and flanks thickly covered with strong black striations, mixed with fulvous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers bright fulvous: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 3, tail 1·2, tarsus 1·4. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, and Panama.

The shaft-stripes on the upper back and the strongly spotted flanks render this species easily distinguishable.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Panama.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Southern slope of the Volcano of Chiriqui (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Valza, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

33. GRALLARICULA.

	Type.
Grallaricula, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 283.	G. flavirostris.

Under this head, as the term implies, I place the smallest and weakest forms of *Grallaria*, which in external appearance are not unlike *Conopophaga*. Their internal structure has yet to be ascertained.

The species assigned to this genus extend from Costa Rica over the northern portion of South America to Guiana and Ecuador.

Key to the Species.

A. Cap olive-brown, like the back.
  Breast varied with blackish ..... 1. *flavirostris*, p. 326.
  Breast uniform ..... 2. *ferrugineipectus*, p. 326.
B. Cap cinereous, back olivaceous ..... 3. *nana*, p. 327.
C. Cap rufous.
  Breast-feathers edged with black .. 4. *loricata*, p. 327.
  Breast uniform ..... 5. *cucullata*, p. 327.

1. Grallaricula flavirostris.

Grallaria flavirostris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 68 (Rio Napo).
Grallaricula flavirostris, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 283; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 193; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 97.
Grallaricula costaricensis, *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* viii. p. 346 (1866), et ix. p. 110 (Costa Rica); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 146, et 1870, p. 196 (Veragua); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 306 (Costa Rica); *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 415 (Costa Rica).

Above olive-brown, lores and eye-region fulvous: beneath white; breast fulvous, slightly varied with black; flanks, crissum, and under wing-coverts fulvous; bill yellowish: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·1, tarsus 0·8.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Veragua, and Costa Rica.

a, *b*. Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
d, *e*. Ad. sk.	Baisa, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, *g*. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Cordillera de Tole, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (*Arcé*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Veragua (*Arcé*).	Sclater Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Buena Vista, Costa Rica (*Carmiol*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Grallaricula ferrugineipectus.

Grallaria ferrugineipectus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 129 (Venezuela).
Grallaricula ferrugineipectus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 284 (Venezuela); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76.

Above olive-brown, lores and sides of head rufescent: beneath clear ferruginous, spot on the middle of the neck, middle line of belly, and crissum pure white; bill blackish, white at the base; feet pale yellowish: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·2, tarsus 0·9.

Hab. Venezuela.

The clear ferruginous breast and flanks at once distinguish this species.

a. ♂ ad. sk. San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*). Sclater Coll.

3. Grallaricula nana.

Grallaria nana, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 334 (Bogota).
Conopophaga nana, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 145 (Bogota).
Grallaricula nana, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 284 (Bogota); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 75; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 527 (Antioquia); *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 430 (Brit. Guiana).

Above olive-brown; cap and nape cinereous; lores and rim round the eye rufous; wings and tail brown: beneath deep ferruginous red, middle of belly nearly white; bill horn-colour, feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·4, tarsus 1·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia and British Guiana.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Kukenam, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Grallaricula loricata.

Grallaria loricata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 129 (Venezuela).
Grallaricula loricata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 284 (Venezuela), et 1868, p. 575; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1868, pp. 628, 630 (Venezuela); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 76.

Above olive-brown; cap and nape deep rufous: beneath white; breast and sides of upper belly with the feathers strongly edged with black; under wing-coverts pale fulvous; beak black, yellowish at side; feet pale brown: whole length 4·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·2, tarsus 1.

Hab. Venezuela.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)

5. Grallaricula cucullata.

Conopophaga cucullata, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 29, pl. 119, et 1858, p. 287 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 194.
Grallaricula cucullata, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 527 (Antioquia).

Above brownish cinereous; wings and tail brown; whole head and

throat chestnut-red: beneath pale cinereous; patch on neck and middle of the belly white; under wing-coverts fulvous; bill pale yellow; feet pale brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·1, tarsus 9·9.

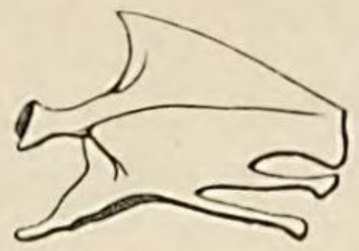
Hab. Colombia.

The chestnut head and throat and clear white spot on the neck beneath characterize this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.		Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.		Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena (*Salmon*).	Antioquia	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena (*Salmon*).	Antioquia	Sclater Coll.

Family III. CONOPOPHAGIDÆ.

The peculiar form *Conopophaga*, having been shown by Johannes Müller to be Tracheophonine, has been usually placed with the *Formicariidæ*, but sometimes with the *Tyrannidæ*, with which it agrees in the structure of its "exaspidean" tarsus. Garrod first proposed (P. Z. S. 1877, p. 452) to make it the type of a new family, but without stating any definite reasons. These, however, were fully explained by Forbes in 1881, who, prompted by Mr. Salvin, showed that *Conopophaga* is further distinguished from both the two above-



Sternum of *Conopophaga lineata*. (P. Z. S. 1881, p. 436.)

mentioned families by having four notches in the posterior margin of the sternum *. This peculiarity, when taken in conjunction with its tarsal scutellation and the form of its syrinx, renders it necessary to regard *Conopophaga* and its allied form *Corythopis* as constituting one of the four primary divisions of the Tracheophonine Passeres, which, in the accurate words of Forbes (P. Z. S. 1881, p. 438), may be defined as follows:—

Conopophagidæ. Tracheophonine Passeres with a holorhinal skull and four-notched sternum, an exaspidean tarsus, and a syrinx with no intrinsic muscles, and with the *sterno-tracheales* not attached to the *processus vocales*.

The Conophagidæ number some eleven species, which are met with only in South America, from Colombia to S.E. Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Genera.

A. Bill wider, stronger; tail shorter; tarsi thicker; hind claw thicker, more curved	1. CONOPOPHAGA, p. 330.
B. Bill longer, more compressed; tail longer; tarsi thinner; hind claw slenderer, less curved	2. CORYTHOPIS, p. 335.

* *Cf.* Forbes, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 435.

1. CONOPOPHAGA*.

Type.
Conopophaga, *Vieill. Analyse*, p. 39 (1816) ..... C. aurita.

The species of *Conopophaga* are still very imperfectly known, and a fuller series of these difficult forms is requisite before we can understand the variations of their plumages. At present I can make out provisionally eight or nine species, which are spread over the South-American continent from Colombia to Southern Brazil, but do not appear to be found north of Panama.

Key to the Species.

A. With a postocular stripe or pencil of white feathers.
  a. Throat (of male) black.
    Smaller: breast chestnut ..... 1. *aurita*, p. 330.
    Larger: breast grey ..... 2. *melanogastra*, p. 331.
  b. Throat (of male) grey.
    a'. Head brown.
      Wing-coverts spotted ..... 3. *peruviana*, p. 331.
      Wing-coverts uniform ..... 4. *ardesiaca*, p. 332.
    b'. Head chestnut ..... 5. *castaneiceps*, p. 332.
  c. Throat and breast fulvous ..... 6. *lineata*, p. 333.
  d. Throat white; breast fulvous ..... 7. *dorsalis*, p. 333.

B. Without a postocular stripe; sides of head black; cap chestnut.
    Front chestnut ..... 8. *melanops*, p. 334.
    Front black ..... 9. *nigrogenys*, p. 334.

1. Conopophaga aurita.

Fourmillier à oreilles blanches de Cayenne, *Daub. Pl. Enl.* 822.
Turdus auritus, *Gm. S. N.* p. 827.
Pipra leucotis, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 1003.
Conopophaga leucotis, *Vieill. Gal. Ois.* i. p. 203, pl. 127; *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. Sc. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) i. p. 532 (1835).
Conopophaga aurita, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 203; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 113 (Ecuador), et 1858, p. 285 (Cayenne); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 193; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41.

Above brown; head dark chestnut; lores and sides of head black; long postocular stripe white; feathers of interscapulium slightly edged with blackish; wings and tail like the back: beneath, throat black, broad breast-band chestnut; abdomen ashy brown, growing whitish in the middle; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·6, tail 1·2.

Hab. Cayenne and Ecuador.

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* Refer also to *C. rushyi*, Allen, Bull. A. M. N. H. ii. p. 96 (Bolivia).

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	South America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Gould Coll.

2. Conopophaga melanogastra.

Conopophaga melanogastra, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) i. p. 537, pl. xv. fig. 2; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 203; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 53; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 285 (Brazil); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 92; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41.

Above chestnut-red; head black; postocular stripe white: beneath black, lower belly and crissum grey: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 1·5. *Female* similar, but head brown; postocular stripe greyish white: body beneath light grey, sides and crissum darker.

Hab. Interior of Brazil.

The large size and chestnut back render this fine species unmistakable.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Borba, Brazil (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.

3. Conopophaga peruviana.

Conopophaga peruviana, *Des Murs, Voy. Casteln., Ois.* p. 50, pl. 16. fig. 1; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 68 (Ecuador) et p. 286 (Peru); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 193; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1873, p. 277 (E. Peru); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 41; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 90.

Conopophaga torrida, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 68 (Ecuador) et p. 285 (Peru); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 193; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 89.

Above cinereous; back of head, wings, and tail brown; large white tuft behind the eye white; feathers of back brownish, slightly margined with blackish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries with slight apical spots of pale fulvous: beneath pale grey, whitish on the throat and middle of the belly; lower belly, flanks, and crissum fulvous-brown; bill horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·3. *Female.* Above similar, but generally more brownish: beneath, breast dark ferruginous red, throat and belly paler.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Ecuador.

I am now of opinion that my *C. torrida* is probably the female of the present species.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peru (*Hauxwell*).	Gould Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peru (*Bartlett*).	Sclater Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peru (*Bartlett*).	E. Bartlett [C.].
e, *f*. ♂ ad.; *g*. ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of *C. torrida*.)
j. Jr. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.

4. Conopophaga ardesiaca.

Conopophaga ardesiaca, *Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av.* i. p. 13 (Bolivia); *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 188; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 286; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 193; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 203; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 625 (Bolivia).

Above olive-brown; front and sides of head cinereous; pencil of feathers behind the eyes white; wings and tail uniform brown: beneath dark cinereous, paler in the middle of the belly; flanks and crissum brownish; bill above dark, yellowish at the base; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·8, tarsus 1·2. *Female* similar, but more brownish above; front and sides of head rufous, and rather paler beneath.

Hab. Bolivia and Ecuador.

Apparently distinct from *Conopophaga peruviana* in having no spots on the wing-coverts and a different tint on the upper plumage. I believe specimen *a* to be one of d'Orbigny's original examples.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.

5. Conopophaga castaneiceps.

Conopophaga ardesiaca, *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 179; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 145 (Bogota); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 531 (Centr. Peru), et 1882, p. 34 (N.E. Peru).

Conopophaga castaneiceps, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1857, p. 47 (Bogota), et 1858, p. 286; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 193; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 88 (♂).

Conopophaga gutturalis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1868, p. 574 (Bogota); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41 (♀).

Above olivaceous brown, with slight blackish freckling on the interscapulium; cap chestnut-red, brighter on the front; sides of head blackish; a white pencil of feathers behind the eye: beneath dark blackish grey, rather paler on the middle of the belly, and brownish on the flanks and crissum: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·8, tarsus 1·1. *Female.* Above similar: beneath with the throat and breast chestnut-brown like the head, paler, nearly white, in the middle of the throat.

Hab. Peru and Colombia.

Apparently distinguishable from the two preceding species by its chestnut head.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of *C. castaneiceps.*)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of *C. gutturalis.*)
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Peru (*Tschudi*).	Sclater Coll.

6. Conopophaga lineata.

Myiagrus lineatus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1046.
Conopophaga vulgaris, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. Sci. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) i. p. 534, pl. 14. fig. 1.
Conopophaga lineata, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 215; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 203; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 52; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 285 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 193; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 8; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 92; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 85 (Brazil); *Forbes, P. Z. S.* 1881, pp. 436, 437; *id. Ibis*, 1881, p. 345 (N.E. Brazil); *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 353.

Above uniform brown; lores and superciliaries cinereous, passing into a pure white postocular pencil of elongated feathers: beneath rufous; slight guttural spot, middle of belly, and under wing-coverts white; bill above plumbeous, beneath yellowish; feet pale hazel: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·8, tail 1·7. *Female* similar, but paler.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The plain brown plumage above and the prominent white ear-tuft render this species easily recognizable.

a.	Ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
b.	Ad. sk.	Rio de Janeiro (*Youds*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c.	♀ ad. sk.	Rio de Janeiro.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d.	♂ ad.; *e, f.* ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g.	♂ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h.	Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
i.	Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
j.	Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Riocour Coll.

7. Conopophaga dorsalis.

Conopophaga dorsalis, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) i. p. 533, pl. 14. fig. 2 (1835); *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 203; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 53; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41.

Above olivaceous brown, with slight blackish freckles on the interscapulium; cap slightly cinereous; lores, superciliaries, and postocular stripe white; wing-coverts, outer secondaries, and rectrices with slight apical spots of pale fulvous: beneath, throat and middle of belly pure white; breast and flanks bright ochraceous; under wing-coverts white; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·5, tail 1·1, tarsus 1. *Female* similar, but cap rufous and postocular stripe not so distinct.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This bird has been regarded by many authors as the female form of the two following species; and such may be the case, though, at present, I am inclined to the contrary view.

a, *b*. Ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Bahia (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, *e*. Ad. sk.	Bahia (*Wucherer*).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.

8. Conopophaga melanops.

Platyrhynchus melanops, *Vieill. Nouv. Dict.* xxvii. p. 14; *id. Enc. Méth.* p. 837; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 359.
Myiothera perspicillata, *Licht. Doubl.* p. 43.
Conopophaga perspicillata, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 215; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 203; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 54.
Conopophaga melanops, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 286 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 194; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 8; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 92; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 85 (Brazil); *Forbes, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 435.
Conopophaga ruficeps, *Sw. Orn. Dr.* pl. 67 (♂); *id. Nat. Libr.* x. p. 155, pl. xvi.

Above olive-brown, with black frecklings in the middle of the back; cap chestnut; broad front and whole sides of head black: beneath grey; throat, middle of belly, and under wing-coverts white; flanks and crissum brownish; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·7, tail 1·2, tarsus 1. *Female* similar (?).

Hab. S.E. Brazil, vicinity of Bahia.

a. Ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
b, *c*. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia (*Wucherer*).	Sclater Coll.
d, *e*. Ad. sk.	Bahia (*Wucherer*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].

9. Conopophaga nigrigenys.

Conopophaga nigrogenys, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 393; *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 536, pl. 15. fig. 1.
Myioturdus perspicillatus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1042.
Conopophaga maximiliani, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 8; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 92; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 41.

Similar to *C. melanops*, but without the black front, the chestnut of the cap extending to the bill.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, from Rio southwards.

I am very doubtful whether this form is entitled to be regarded as distinct from the preceding.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio (*Natterer*).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Rio.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Saõ Paulo (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (*Joyner*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Grande (*Rogers*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. CORYTHOPIS *.

Type.
Corythopis, *Sund. K. Vet.-Ak. Handl.* 1835, p. 93 (1836). C. calcarata.

This form is probably a near ally of *Conopophaga*, although anatomical investigation has not yet established the fact. It is distinguished by its thin and somewhat straightened hind claw and Pipit-like plumage. The two or three local forms vary but slightly. They extend from Guiana to Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. Larger: more olivaceous above; black pectoral patch broader ..... 1. *calcarata*, p. 335.
B. Smaller: more brownish above; black pectoral patch narrower ..... 2. *anthoïdes*, p. 335.

1. Corythopis calcarata.

Myiothera calcarata, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1101.
Muscicapa delalandi, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 392.
Corythopis calcarata, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 215; *Bp. Consp. Gen. Av.* i. p. 203; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 58; *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 287 (S.E. Brazil); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 194; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 92; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 8; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 594 (Brazil); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 41; *Cab. J. f. O.* 1874, p. 85 (Brazil).

Above olivaceous brown, wings and tail browner; lores whitish: beneath white, broad pectoral patch and striations below it black; flanks slightly greenish; bill above horn-colour, beneath pale yellowish; feet pale brown: whole length 5·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2, tarsus 0·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, *b* ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil (*H. H. Smith*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, *d*. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
g. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Gould Coll.

2. Corythopis anthoïdes.

Muscicapa anthoïdes, *Cuv. in Mus. Par.*; *Puch. Arch. Mus. Par.* vii. p. 334 (1855).
Corythopis anthoïdes, *Sclater, P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 288 (Cayenne); *id.*

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* Refer also to :—

CORYTHOPIS NIGROCINCTA.

Conopophaga nigrocincta, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 13; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 187, t. vi. fig. 2.
Corythopis nigrocincta, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 626 (Bolivia).

Hab. Bolivia.

I only know this bird from the description and figure of d'Orbigny. It is probably not different from *C. anthoïdes*.

Cat. A. B. p. 194; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 577, 594, et 1873, p. 277 (L. Amazons); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 41; *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 34 (N.E. Peru); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 92; *Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll.* p. 354.

Corythopis humivagans, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 136, 531 (Centr. Peru).

Corythopis anthoïdes humivagans, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 91.

Corythopis torquata, *Tsch. Wiegm. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 279; *id. Faun. Per., Aves*, p. 177.

Similar to *C. calcarata*, but smaller; darker and more brownish above, and of a clearer white beneath; pectoral patch not so wide.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Surinam (*C. Bartlett*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	R. Attapurow, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad.; *f.* ♂ jr. sk.	Takutu R., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (*Whitely*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (*Wallace*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Huambo, Peru (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Family IV. PTEROPTOCHIDÆ*.

The peculiar and limited group which, after its oldest established genus, is now generally denominated *Pteroptochidæ*, forms a small but well-marked family of Tracheophonine Passeres, mostly restricted to Chili and the south-western portions of the South-American continent, but also represented in the Andes of Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia, and in the higher elevations of Brazil. They are ground-birds, remarkable externally for their large and robust feet, with long claws, and their strangely formed bills, in which the nostrils are more or less covered by a membrane; and internally for the singular form of the syrinx and the double-notched sternum. They are Wren-like in general appearance, and carry the tail in an elevated position.

Key to the Genera.

A. Mesorhinium compressed, rounded, elongated.	
a. Bill thin, subulate.	
a'. Tail short; loral plumes short	1. SCYTALOPUS, p. 337.
b'. Tail long; loral plumes elongated..	2. MERULAXIS, p. 343.
b. Bill strong, thick.	
c'. Tarsal scales obsolete; culmen straight	3. LIOSCELES, p. 344.
d'. Tarsal scutes divided; culmen incurved.	
a''. Hinder claw short.	
Bill longer	4. PTEROPTOCHUS, p. 345.
Bill shorter.....	5. RHINOCRYPTA, p. 347.
b''. Hinder claw long, incurved	6. HYLACTES, p. 348.
B. Mesorhinium expanded into an oval shield.	
c. Hinder claw long, straight, sharp	7. ACROPTERNIS, p. 350.
d. Hinder claw moderate, curved	8. TRIPTORHINUS, p. 351.

1. SCYTALOPUS †.

	Type.
Scytalopus, *Gould*, *P. Z. S.* 1836, p. 89	S. magellanicus.
Sylviaxis, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 274	S. magellanicus.
Agathopus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 69	S. analis.

* See my paper on this family, Ibis, 1874, p. 189.

† Refer also to:—
(1) *Sylviaxis guttatus*, Less. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 274.
(2) *Scytalopus femoralis*, Tsch. Faun. Per., Av. p. 182.
(3) *S. acutirostris*, Tsch. *op. cit.* p. 183.
(4) *S. bolivianus*, Allen, Bull. A. M. N. H. ii. p. 98 (Bolivia).

The range of the genus *Scytalopus*, which embraces the smallest and most Wren-like of the *Pteroptochidæ*, extends from the Andes of Venezuela and Colombia, through the highlands of Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia to Chili and the Magellan Straits, where it descends to the sea-level. The form also occurs in the interior of S.E. Brazil.

Much more is required to be known of this difficult group, which is very imperfectly represented in European collections, before the species can be considered to be accurately determined and the variations of the sexes and ages understood. At present I am able to recognize provisionally nine species.

As regards the nesting of *Scytalopus*, see Mr. Salmon's notes, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 528.

Key to the Species.

A	Bill weaker; feet not so strong.	
	a. Upper surface nearly uniform.	
	a'. Smaller.	
	a''. Breast dark plumbeous, as body above.	1. *magellanicus*, p. 338.
	b''. Breast light cinereous	2. *speluncæ*, p. 339.
	b'. Larger.	
	c''. Wholly cinereous	3. *senilis*, p. 340.
	d''. Belly with obsolete cross bars	4. *obscurus*, p. 340.
	b. Rump rufous.	
	c'. Flanks rufous	5. *griseicollis*, p. 340.
	d'. Flanks rufous, with black cross bars.	
	Throat and breast slaty	6. *sylvestris*, p. 341.
	Throat and breast white	7. *indigoticus*, p. 341.
	Throat white; breast grey	8. *superciliaris*, p. 342.
B.	Bill larger; feet stronger	9. *analis*, p. 342.

1. Scytalopus magellanicus.

Magellanic Warbler, *Lath. Syn.* ii. p. 464.
Motacilla magellanica, *Gm. S. N.* i. p. 979 (1788).
Sylvia magellanica, *Lath. Ind. Orn.* ii. p. 528.
Scytalopus magellanicus, *Darw. Zool. Voy.* '*Beagle*,' iii. p. 74; *Gay, Faun. Chili*, i. p. 307; *Bridges, P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 111 (Chili); *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1860, p. 385 (Falkland I.), et 1867, pp. 325, 338 (Chili); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 193; *Scl. et Salv. Ibis*, 1868, p. 187 (Str. of Magellan); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 76; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1878, p. 433 (Porto Bueno), et 1879, p. 528 (Antioquia); *Cab. et Reich. J. f. O.* 1876, p. 323 (Str. of Magellan); *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru); *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1884, p. 303, et 1885, p. 102 (Ecuador).
Scytalopus fuscus, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1836, p. 89 (Chili); *Jard. et Selby, Ill. Orn.* n. s. pl. 19; *Bridges, P. Z. S.* 1841, p. 94 (Chili); *Bonap. Consp.* i. p. 206; *Jardine, Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 116, pl. 77; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 168.
Platyurus niger, *Sw. An. in Menag.* .p. 323; *Pucher. Voy. au Pôle Sud, Zool.* iii. p. 91, Atl. pl. 19. fig. 5.
Scytalopus niger, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 206.
Pteroptochus albifrons, *Landb. Wiegm. Arch.* 1857, p. 273; *Allen, Bull. A. M. N. H.* ii. p. 99.
Scytalopus albifrons, *Phil. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 255.

Nearly uniform plumbeous black; wings and tail rather browner; feathers of vertex sometimes slightly edged with silvery grey; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·5. *Female* similar, but browner, and with obsolete brownish cross bars on the rump, flanks, and lower belly. *Young*. More brownish and more or less distinctly barred on the back.

Hab. Patagonia, Chili, Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia.

It is quite possible that the birds with the crown edged with silvery grey may belong to a different species (*S. albifrons*). It is certainly curious that none of the more northern birds show any traces of this colour, which only occurs in certain specimens from Chili. But other Chilian and Patagonian skins are quite undistinguishable from the northern bird, and show no traces of white on the head.

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Porto Bueno, Straits of Magellan.	Chall. Expedition.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Isthmus Harbour, Straits of Magellan.	Chall. Expedition.
d, *e*. Jr. sk.	Straits of Magellan.	SirR.Murchison[P.].
f, *g*, *h*. Jr. sk.	Straits of Magellan.	The Admiralty [P.].
i. Ad. sk.	Hermit Island, Patagonia.	C. Darwin [C.].
j, *k*. Jr. sk.	Hermit Island, Patagonia.	The Admiralty [P.].
l. Jr. sk.	Port Famine, Patagonia.	C. Darwin [C.].
m. Jr. sk.	Falkland Islands.	C. Darwin [C.].
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Colchagua, Chili (*Landbeck*).	Sclater Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Valdivia, Chili (*Landbeck*).	Sclater Coll.
p. ♂ ad.; *q*. ♂ jr. sk.	Santiago, Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r, *s*. ♂ ad.; *t*. ♀ ad. sk.	Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u, *v*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
x. ♂ ad. sk.	Cutervo, Peru (*Stolzmann*).	Sclater Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z, *a'*. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
b'. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c'. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
d'. ♂ ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Sclater Coll.
e'. Jr. sk.	Colombia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f'. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Scytalopus speluncæ.

Malacorhynchus speluncæ, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. Sc. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) i. p. 527, pl. 13. fig. 1; *Lafr. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 148.
Scytalopus speluncæ, *Scl. Ibis*, 1874, p. 193 (Brazil).

Above bluish mouse-brown: beneath paler; throat, neck, and breast light cinereous; wings and tail brownish black: whole length 4·5 inches, tail 2 (*Ménétries*).

Hab. S. Brazil, prov. Minas.

3. Scytalopus senilis.

Merulaxis senilis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 103; *id. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 149.
Scytalopus senilis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 142 (Bogota); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 194 (Colombia).

Nearly uniform dark ashy grey, rather paler beneath; bill and feet brown; tail more lengthened than in *S. magellanicus*: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·4. *Female* or *young*. Paler, especially on the breast, and feathers of back, wings, rump, flanks, and lower belly edged with brownish.

Hab. Colombia.

a. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. Ad.; *c*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad.; *e*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad.; *g*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.

4. Scytalopus obscurus.

Sylvia obscura, *King, Zool. Journ.* iii. p. 429 (1828).
Scytalopus obscurus, *Gay, Faun. Chil.* i. p. 308 (1847); *Phil. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 255; *Scl. Ibis*, 1874, p. 194 (Chili).
Merulaxis fuscoides, *Lafr. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 149.
Scytalopus fuscoides, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 325 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76.

Nearly uniform cinereous; rump, flanks, and lower belly brownish, crossed by narrow black cross bars; bill horn-colour; feet yellow: whole length 5 inches, wing 2, tail 1·6.

Hab. Chili.

This species is easily distinguishable from *S. magellanicus* by its larger size, more cinereous colour, longer tail, and the faint bars across the rump and lower belly. Its vernacular name in Chili is "Chercan," according to Philippi and Landbeck, whereas *S. magellanicus* is called "Chercan negro."

a, *b*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (*Landbeck*).	Sclater Coll.

5. Scytalopus griseicollis.

Merulaxis griseicollis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 103; *id. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 149.
Scytalopus griseicollis, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 111 (Ecuador), et 1855, p. 142 (Bogota); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 168; *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 195 (Colombia); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1875, p. 235 (Venezuela).
Megalonyx nanus, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1842, p. 135 (?).
Merulaxis squamiger, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 103; *id. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 150 (?).
Scytalopus squamiger, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 142 (Bogota).

Above cinereous; back, wings, and tail brownish; rump passing into light rufous: beneath paler cinereous, more whitish in the middle; flanks and crissum pale rufous like the rump; bill horn-

colour; feet pale brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·7. *Female* (apparently) similar. *Young*. Above rusty brown, with numerous narrow undulated black cross bands: beneath paler, similarly banded, but bands obsolete on throat and chest.

Hab. Highlands of Colombia and Venezuela.

a, *b*. Ad.; *c*, *d*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad.; *f*, *g*, *h*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, *j*, *k*. Ad.; *l*, *m*, *n*. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada, Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Sclater Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada, Merida, Venezuela (*Goering*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Scytalopus sylvestris.

Scytalopus sylvestris, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 138, 531 (C. Peru); *id. Orn. Pér.* i. p. 531; *Scl. Ibis*, 1874, p. 195 (C. Peru); *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 626 (Bolivia).

Above dark grey; rump, wings, and tail brownish; outer secondaries and rump crossed by numerous black bars: beneath rather lighter; flanks and crissum brown, with narrow black cross bars; bill horn-colour; feet light brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·3.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, and Colombia.

The Bolivian specimen of this species is not very satisfactory, and may be only a young example of *Scytalopus analis*. It has, however, been examined and recognized by Taczanowski.

a. Ad. sk.	Yungas, Bolivia (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. Scytalopus indigoticus.

Myiothera indigotica, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1091.
Malacorhynchus indigoticus, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. Sc. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) i. p. 529.
Scytalopus indigoticus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 206; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 20; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 168; *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 195 (Brazil); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 46; *Scl. et Salv. Nomenel.* p. 76.
Malacorhynchus albiventris, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. Sc. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) i. p. 525, pl. 13. fig. 2 (1835).
Scytalopus albogularis, *Gould, P. Z. S.* 1836, p. 90 (Brazil).
Scytalopus albiventris, *Jard. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 118, pl. 76. fig. 2.
Scytalopus undulatus, *Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn.* n. s. sub tabb. xix. et xx.; *Jard. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 117, pl. 76. fig. 1.

Above dark plumbeous; feathers of lower back and rump very dense and lengthened, and broadly tipped with rufous: beneath, throat, breast, and middle of belly pure white; sides of neck and

of breast plumbeous, as body above; flanks and crissum rufous, with narrow black cross bars; bill horn-colour, beneath yellowish; feet pale brown: whole length 4·5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·2. *Female* similar. *Young*. Rufous, barred more or less above and beneath with narrow black cross bars; throat and breast with a plumbeous tinge.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The white throat and breast at once distinguish this species.

a. Ad. st.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
b, *c*, *d*. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Purchased.
e, *f*. Ad.; *g*. Jr. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad.; *i*. Jr. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, *k*. Ad.; *l*. Jr. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Jardine Coll.

8. Scytalopus superciliaris.

Scytalopus superciliaris, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1883, p. 105, t. ii. fig. 2 (Tucuman); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 205.

Nearest to *S. indigoticus*, but without the white on the breast and belly, only the throat being clear white; superciliaries striped with white: front, sides of the head and neck, breast, and belly grey; rest of upper surface, together with flanks and crissum, light brown, with fine blackish cross markings; bill blackish; feet light-coloured. (*Cabanis.*)

Hab. Sierra of Tucuman, rep. Argent.

9. Scytalopus analis.

Merulaxis analis, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1840, p. 104; *id. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 149.
Scytalopus analis, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76; *Scl. Ibis*, 1874, p. 196.
Agathopus micropterus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1858, p. 69 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 168.
Scytalopus micropterus, *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 102 (Ecuador)

Above dull black; wings and tail rather brownish; lower back with the feathers long, thick, and loose, reddish brown with slight blackish subapical cross bars: beneath dark ashy blackish; flanks and lower belly rufous, with black cross bands; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2.

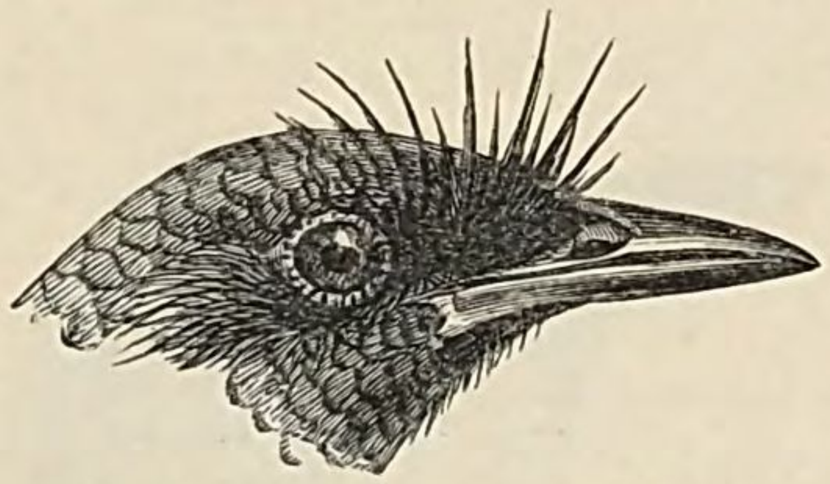
Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

This species is rather divergent in structure from its fellows, having a stronger bill, longer and thicker tarsi, and a longer hind toe and claw. When I first obtained specimens of it in one of Verreaux's Napo collections, I proposed to refer it to a new genus and species—*Agathopus micropterus*. On receiving subsequently a specimen from Bogota, I was induced to identify it as being probably the *Merulaxis analis* of Lafresnaye, although he gives as locality "Paraguay and Chili." I have also examined a "Bogota" skin of this species in Mr. G. N. Lawrence's collection.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b, *c*. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Types of *A. micropterus*.)
d. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. MERULAXIS.

	Type.
Merulaxis, *Lesson, Cent. Zool.* p. 88 (1830)	M. rhinolophus.
Malacorhynchus, *Ménétr. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 522 (1835).....	M. rhinolophus.
Platyurus, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 319 (1837).....	M. rhinolophus.
Sarochalinus, *Cab. in Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 220	M. rhinolophus.



Head of *Merulaxis rhinolophus*.

This peculiar Brazilian monotype is at once recognizable from *Scytalopus* by the compressed and elevated mesorhinium, the long outstanding loral plumes, and the long rounded tail, which is composed of six much graduated pairs of rectrices. The wings are short and rounded; the tarsi are long, and have the divisions of the scutes clearly indicated.

1. Merulaxis rhinolophus.

Myiothera rhinolopha, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 1051 (1831).
Sarochalinus rhinolophus, *Cab. in Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 220.
Scytalopus rhinolophus, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 62.
Merulaxis rhinolophus, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 169; *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 197 (Brazil); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76.
Merulaxis ater, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 88, pl. 30; *Lafr. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 146.
Sarochalinus ater, *Cab. in Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 220.
Scytalopus ater, *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* iii. p. 61.
Platyurus corniculatus, *Sw. B. Brazil*, pls. 55, 56.
Malacorhynchus cristatellus, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. Sc. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) i. p 523, pl. 12 (1835).

Above bluish plumbeous; lower back olive-brown; wings dark brown with a rufous wash; tail blackish, with numerous narrow obsolete cross bars of lighter colour: beneath bluish plumbeous as above down to the middle of the belly; flanks and rest of belly olive-brown; bill above horn-colour, beneath yellowish; feet reddish brown: whole length 7·5 inches, wing 2·6, tail 3·5. *Female*. Olivaceous brown; throat, breast, and middle of belly rich cinnamomeous brown.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
b, *c*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *d*. ♂ jr. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ jr.; *f*. ♀ ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. LIOSCELES.

Type.

Liosceles, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 610 ..... L. thoracicus.

I formerly referred this curious form, which was one of Natterer's numerous discoveries in the Madeira district, to *Pteroptochus*. But

Head of *Liosceles thoracicus*.

the shorter and perfectly smooth tarsi and straighter bill with ascending gonys fully justify its generic isolation.

Key to the Species.

A. Smaller: head brown; breast-band red and yellow ..... 1. *thoracicus*, p. 344.
B. Larger: head blackish; breast-band red .... 2. *erithacus*, p. 345.

1. Liosceles thoracicus.

Pteroptochus thoracicus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1864, p. 609, pl. xxxviii. (Rio Madeira); *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 46.
Liosceles thoracicus, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76; *Scl. Ibis*, 1874, p. 200.

Above fulvous-brown, rather brighter on lower back; rump with obsolete black cross bands; lores, superciliaries, and ear-coverts white mixed with blackish; wings and tail brown; wing-coverts with slight white shaft-spots which are margined with black: beneath from chin to middle of belly white; breast tinged with pale yellow and crossed by an irregular band of orange-red; sides of belly, crissum, and flanks thickly covered with black concentric cross bands which are terminated with fulvous; bill above black, beneath white; feet brown: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 2·9, tail 3.

Hab. Rio Madeira.

This bird in general colours approaches *Pteroptochus albicollis* of Chili, but is readily known by the pure white breast and mid-belly and the curious pectoral spot. It is also considerably inferior in size. The bill is short and straight, the culmen being straight nearly to the extremity, and the gonys curved upwards rather rapidly towards the point. It is compressed much as in *P. albicollis*. The tarsi are rather shorter and by no means so strong as in *P. albicollis*, and their anterior surface is nearly smooth, the divisions of the scutella being almost obsolete and nearly imperceptible. The claws are short and curved. The wings are short and rounded, the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth primaries being nearly equal and longest.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Salto do Girao, Rio Madeira (*Natterer*, 5.10.29).	Sclater Coll.

2. Liosceles erithacus.

Similar to *L. thoracicus*, but rather larger, head much darker, breast white without any yellow tinge, with an irregular collar of pale orange-red : whole length 6·7 inches, wing 3, tail 3·1. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

a, *b*. ♂ ad. ; *c*. ♀ ad. ; *d*. Jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)

4. PTEROPTOCHUS.

	Type.
Pteroptochos, *Kittlitz, Mém. prés. Ac. Sc. St. Pétersb.* 1831, p. 178	P. rubecula.

This peculiar genus contains two well-marked species, both restricted to Chili. It is characterized by the straight bill, in which the nostrils open at the base by a narrow slit only, being covered with a horny operculum, by the long slender tarsi, and by the short wings. The tail is of moderate length.

Key to the Species.

A. Breast bright rufous ; lores bristled	1. *rubecula*, p. 345.
B. Breast dirty white ; lores smooth	2. *albicollis*, p. 346.

1. Pteroptochus rubecula.

Pteroptochus rubecula, *Kittl. Mém. prés. Acad. Sc. St. Pétersb.* 1831, p. 179, pl. ii. ; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 205 ; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 20 ; *Gay, Faun. Chil.* i. p. 304 ; *Phil. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 255 ; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 169 ; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 325 (Chili) ; *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 201 (Chili) ; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76.

Megalonyx rubecula, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 16.
Leptonyx rubecula, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 196.
Megalonyx rufogularis, *d'Orb. op. cit.* pl. vii. fig. 3.

Above mouse-brown; wings and tail somewhat rufescent; lores and superciliaries light rufous: beneath, chin, throat, and breast bright rufous; abdomen plumbeous, with numerous irregular black cross bands which have whitish interspaces; flanks and crissum fulvous; bill blackish; legs brown: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·7. *Female* similar, but smaller.

Hab. Southern Chili.

a. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
b. Jr. sk.	Chili (*Philippi*).	Sclater Coll.
c, *d*. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, *f*. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Chili.	C. Darwin [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
i. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Capt. King*).	Eyton Coll.

2. Pteroptochus albicollis.

Pteroptochus albicollis, *Kittl. Mém. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersb.* 1831, p. 180, pl. iii.; *Darwin, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 72; *Bridges, P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 111 (Chili); *Gay, Faun. Chil.* i. p. 303; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 205; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 21; *Burm. J.f. O.* 1860, p. 251 (La Plata); *id. La Plata-Reise*, ii. p. 471; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 169; *id. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 325 (Chili); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 201 (Chili); *Phil. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 254; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76; *Garrod, P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 510, et 1877, p. 451; *Sharpe, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 8 (Chili); *Forbes, P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 436; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 425 (Chili); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 207.
Megalonyx albicollis, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 15.
Leptonyx albicollis, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 196, t. viii. fig. 2.
Megalonyx medius, *Less. Ill. de Zool.* pl. 60.

Above mouse-brown; rump more rufescent and with obsolete black cross bars; wings and tail washed with rufous; lores and superciliaries white: beneath dirty white; lower belly and flanks brown; breast and belly crossed with irregular narrow black bands; bill and feet black: whole length 7·8 inches, wing 3, tail 3·3. *Female* similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Central and Northern Chili and Western Argentina.

This species replaces its congener in Central and Northern Chili. Its sternum has been figured by Eyton (Osteologia, pl. xiv. fig. 2), who also first described its osteology and anatomy (Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 151).

a, *b*. ♂ ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili (*Coppinger*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili (*Markham*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
h, *i*. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.

5. RHINOCRYPTA.

	Type.
Rhinomya, *Is. Geoffr. et d'Orb. Mag. de Zool.* 1832, *Ois.* pl. iii.	R. lanceolata.
Rhinocrypta, *Gray, List of Gen.* 1841, p. 25	R. lanceolata.

This conspicuous form is allied to *Pteroptochus*, but differs in its shorter bill with much-arched culmen, rather shorter and stronger legs, and in the well-marked divisions of the tarsal scutes. The tail-feathers are twelve in number; the hind claw is short and curved.

Rhinocrypta is a characteristic type of the Patagonian Sub-region.

Key to the Species.

A. Larger: head crested; sides of belly chestnut.. 1. *lanceolata*, p. 347.
B. Smaller: head not crested; sides of belly cinereous ..... 2. *fusca*, p. 348.

1. Rhinocrypta lanceolata.

Rhinomya lanceolata, *Is. Geoffr. et d'Orb. Mag. de Zool.* 1832, *Ois.* pl. iii.; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 194, pl. vii. fig. 1; *Darwin, Zool. Voy.* '*Beagle*,' iii. p. 70.

Rhinocrypta lanceolata, *Gray, List of Gen.* 1841, p. 25; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 205; *Burm. J. f. O.* 1860, p. 251 (La Plata); *id. La Plata-Reise*, ii. p. 471; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1872, p. 543 (Patagonia); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 198 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 76; *White, P. Z. S.* 1882, p. 614 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 206.

Above olivaceous brown; head crested, rufescent, feathers with long white shaft-stripes; tail blackish: beneath pale cinereous, breast and middle of belly white; a large patch each side of the belly clear chestnut; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·2, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Western La Plata and Northern Patagonia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Negro, Patagonia (*Hudson*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Negro.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Weisshaupt*).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (*Burmeister*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pampas of the Argentine Rep. (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	City of Catamarca, Arg. Rep. (*White*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	T. Bridges [C.].
l. Ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	Purchased.

2. Rhinocrypta fusca.

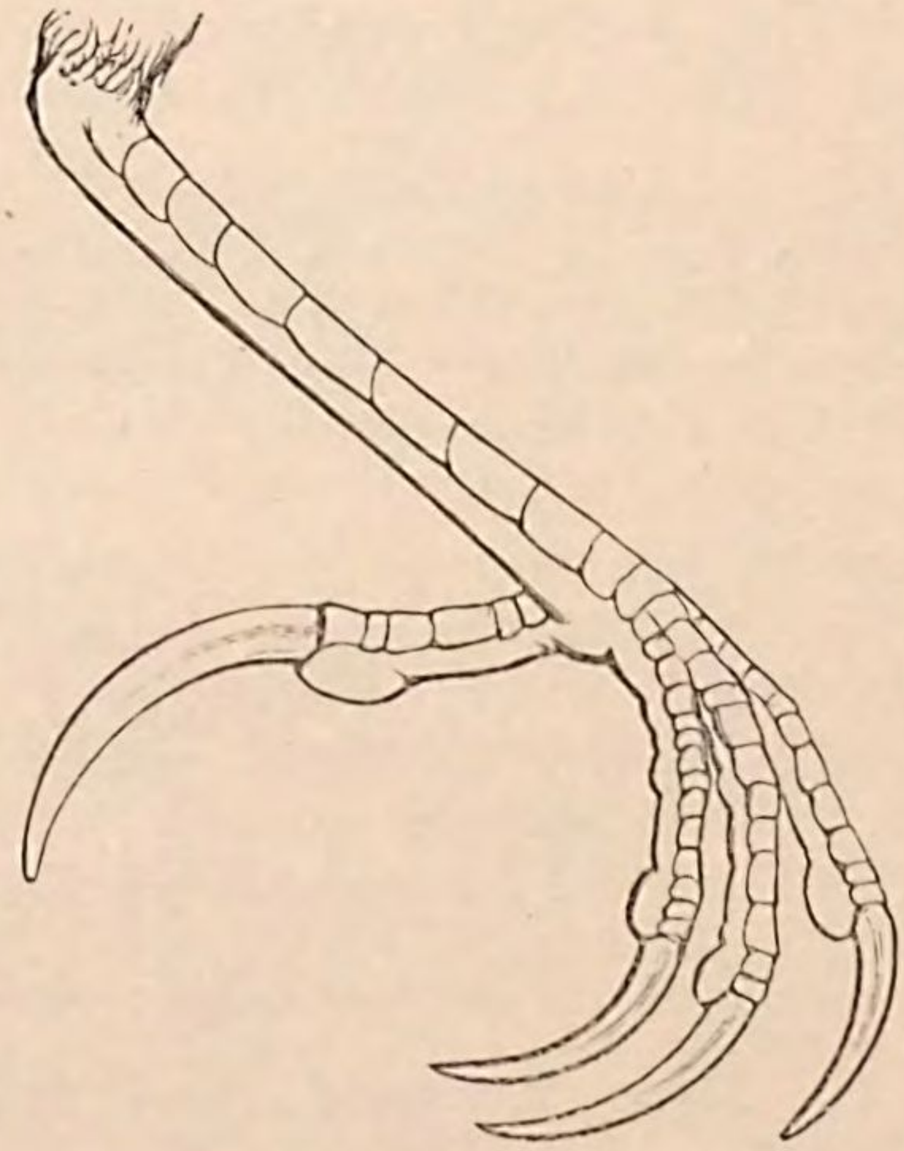
Rhinocrypta fusca, *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* pp. 76, 161; *Scl. Ibis*, 1874, p. 198 (rep. Arg.); *Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn.* i. p. 207.
"Rhinocrypta fulva, *Philippi*," *Leybold, Excurs. a las Pamp. Arjentinas*, p. 5 (1873); *Scl. Ibis*, 1874, pl. viii.

Above uniform pale cinnamomeous brown; superciliaries whitish; tail blackish, except the middle pair of rectrices which are like the back: beneath white, faintly tinged with cinnamomeous; bill horn-colour; feet black: whole length 6·5 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·4.
Hab. Western Argentina.

a. Ad. sk.	Mendoza (*Weisshaupt*).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. ♂ ad. sk.	Pampas of the Argentine Rep. (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. HYLACTES.

	Type.
Hylactes, *King, P. Z. S.* 1830, p. 15	H. tarnii.
Megalonyx, *Lesson, Cent. Zool.* p. 200 (1830)	H. megapodius.
Leptonyx, *Swains. Zool. Ill.* ser. 2, pl. 117 (1832) ..	H. megapodius.



Foot of *Hylactes megapodius*.

In general appearance *Hylactes* is a strong form of *Pteroptochus*, differing principally in its larger feet and elongated hind claw, and in possessing fourteen rectrices. It is likewise restricted to Chili and Patagonia.

Key to the Species.

A. Throat and sides of neck not white.
  Throat and fore neck dark brown ..... 1. *tarnii*, p. 349.
  Throat and fore neck chestnut ..... 2. *castaneus*, p. 349.
B. Throat and sides of neck white ..... 3. *megapodius*, p. 349.

1. Hylactes tarnii.

Hylactes tarnii, *King*, *P. Z. S.* 1830–1, p. 15 (Str. of Magellan); *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 21; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 325, 338 (Chili); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 202; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 58; *iid. Ibis*, 1869, p. 283 (Str. of Magellan); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 77.
Leptonyx tarnii, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 198.
Pteroptochus tarnii, *Darw. Zool. Voy.* '*Beagle*,' iii. p. 70; *Bridges*, *P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 111 (Chili); *Gay*, *Faun. Chil.* i. p. 304; *Phil. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 254.
Megalonyx ruficeps, *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 15; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* pl. viii. fig. 1.

Above dark olive-brown, cap and rump chestnut-red: beneath dark olive-brown; abdomen chestnut, with slight blackish bars on belly and crissum; bill and feet dark horn-colour: whole length 9 inches, wing 4, tail 3·5. *Female* similar.

Hab. Southern Chili and Western Patagonia.

a. Ad. st. Chili. C. Darwin [C.].

2. Hylactes castaneus.

Pteroptochus castaneus, *Phil. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch.* 1865, pt. i. p. 56, et 1866, pt. i. p. 121; *Phil. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 254; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 325 (Chili).
Hylactes castaneus, *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 325, 338 (Chili); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 203 (Chili); *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 57, t. xxix.; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 77.
Pteroptochus tarnii, *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 170 (err.).

Above olivaceous with a cinereous tinge; wings externally rufescent with slight apical fulvous spots on the greater wing-coverts and outer secondaries; feathers of rump thick and elongated, slightly barred with black with light fulvous ends; tail dark olivaceous brown; front, eyebrows, and body beneath down to the middle of the belly chestnut-red: lower belly, flanks, and crissum dark cinereous, crossed with black concentric bands which are broadly edged with castaneous; bill and feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 4·2, tail 2·6. *Female* similar.

Hab. Andes of Colchagua, Chili.

This appears to be the northern form of the preceding species. It is quite distinct, and at once recognizable by its chestnut throat and breast.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Colchagua, Chili (*Landbeck*).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Colchagua, Chili (*Philippi & Landbeck*).	Salvin-Godman Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
c. Ad. sk.	Colchagua, Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Bridges*).	Sclater Coll.
g–k. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.

3. Hylactes megapodius.

Pteroptochus megapodius, *Kittl. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb.* 1831, p. 182, pl. iv.; *Darwin*, *Zool. Voy.* '*Beagle*,' iii. p. 71; *Bridges*, *P. Z. S.* 1843, p. 111 (Chili); *Gay*, *Faun. Chil.* i. p. 302; *Phil. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 254; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 169.

Hylactes megapodius, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 154; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 21; *Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn.* p. 58; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 77; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 325, 338 (Chili); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 203 (Chili); *Garrod, P. Z. S.* 1876, p. 510, et 1877, p. 523.
Megalonyx rufus, *Less. Cent. Zool.* p. 200, pl. 66; *d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av.* i. p. 15.
Leptonyx macropus, *Sw. Zool. Ill.* n. s. pl. 117; *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 197.

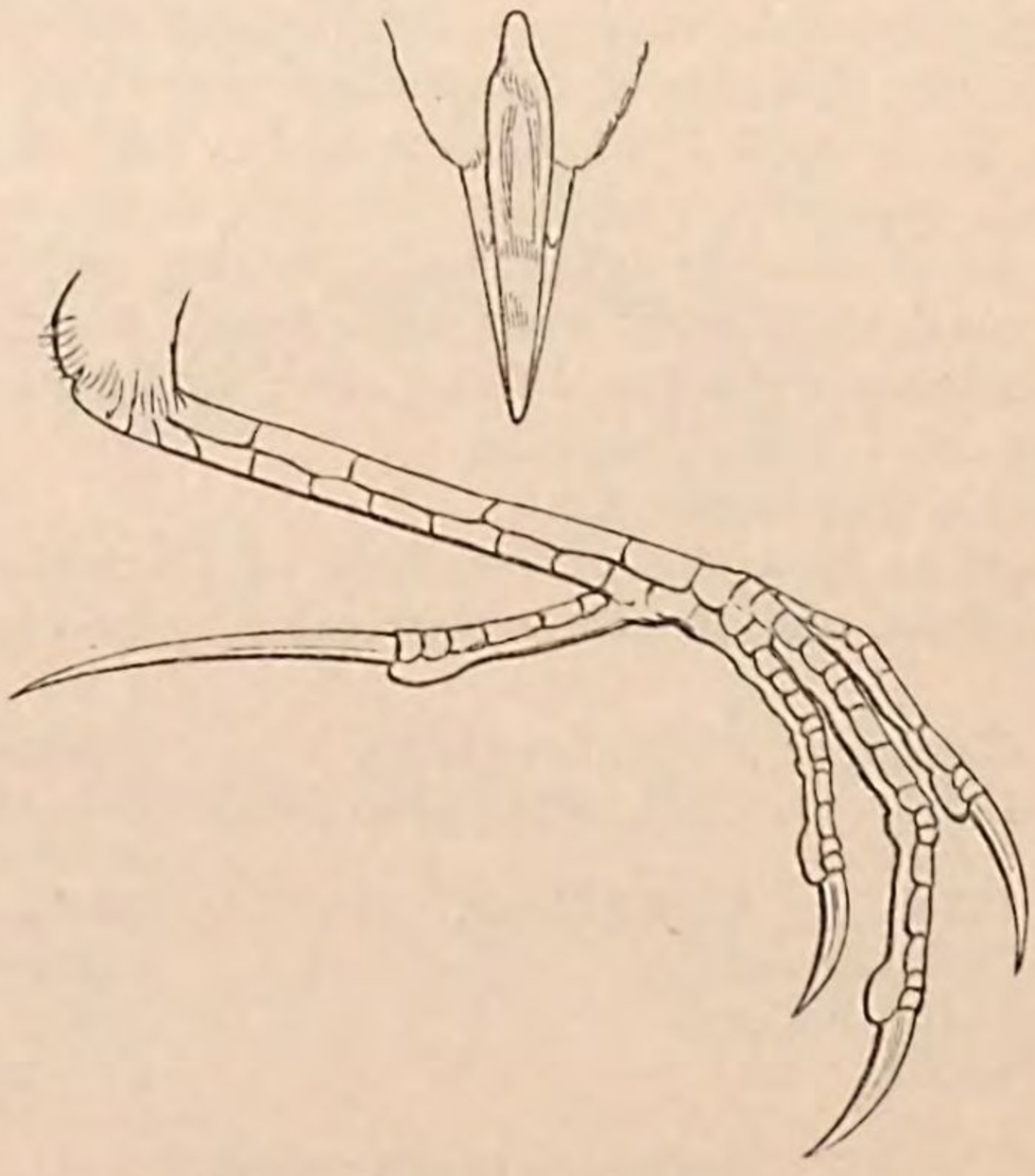
Above earthy brown, rump rufescent; eyebrows and large stripe down each side of the throat and neck white; middle of throat and whole breast dull ferruginous red; abdomen white, regularly barred across with brown, flanks and crissum rufescent; bill and feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 3·7, tail 2·9. *Female* similar.

Hab. Central and Northern Chili.

a. Ad. st.	Chili.	Baron Laugier's Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili (*Leybold*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Chili.	T. Bridges [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Dr. Rüppell's Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Chili.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Jr. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
h. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili.	Tweeddale Coll.

7. ACROPTERNIS.

	Type.
Acropternis, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 20 (1859) ..	A. orthonyx.
Ommatornis, *Scl. MS., Ibis*, 1874, p. 204	A. orthonyx.



Bill (from above) and foot of *Acropternis orthonyx*.

This very remarkable type is readily known by the extraordinary flattened oval into which the culmen is developed and the long

straight hind claw. Its ocellated plumage is likewise almost unique among the Passeres. The rectrices are twelve in number, much graduated.

Acropternis is restricted to the highlands of Colombia, Venezuela, and Ecuador.

1. Acropternis orthonyx.

Merulaxis orthonyx, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 131; *id. Mag. de Zool.* 1844, *Ois.* pl. 53.
Triptorhinus orthonyx, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 220; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 206; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1855, p. 142.
Pteroptochus orthonyx, *Gray, Gen. B.* i. p. 155.
Acropternis orthonyx, *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 20; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 169; *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 204; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 77; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 528 (Antioquia); *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 116 (W. Ecuador).

Above black, with numerous round white well-defined spots; front, sides of head and neck, throat, and whole of lower back deep rusty red; abdomen ocellated like the back, but with rufous intermixed; flanks and crissum rusty red; tail uniform blackish; bill above black, beneath at the base yellowish: whole length 8 inches, wing 3·8, tail 3·2. *Female* similar.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela.

a, b. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (*Salmon*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (*Buckley*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (*Fraser*).	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (*Brieño*).	Sclater Coll.

8. TRIPTORHINUS.

	Type.
Triptorhinus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 219 ..	T. paradoxus.

This monotype is perhaps most like *Scytalopus* in general appearance, but has, although to a lesser degree than *Acropternis*, a similar development of the culmen into an oval plate. The hind claw is moderately long and curved. The tail is rather short and much rounded.

Triptorhinus is confined to Southern Chili.

1. Triptorhinus paradoxus.

Troglodytes paradoxus, *Kittl. Mém. prés. Ac. Sc. Pétersb.* 1831, p. 184, pl. v.
Leptonyx paradoxus, *d'Orb. Voy., Ois.* p. 197.
Merulaxis paradoxus, *Lafr. Contr. Orn.* 1851, p. 146.
Pteroptochus paradoxus, *Gay, Faun. Chil.* i. p. 305.
Triptorhinus paradoxus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, pt. i. p. 219; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 205; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 20; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 77; *Scl. P. Z. S.* 1867, pp. 325, 338 (Chili); *id. Ibis*, 1874, p. 205.

Malacorhynchus chilensis, *Ménétr. Mém. Ac. Sc. St. Pétersb.* sér. vi. (*Sci. Nat.*) t. i. p. 527.
Platyurus lepturus, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 319.
Scytalopus magellanicus, *Phil. An. Univ. Chil.* xxxi. p. 254.

Above schistaceous; wings and tail darker; rump rufous: beneath paler, flanks and crissum rufous; bill above blackish, beneath yellowish; feet yellowish brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·8. *Female* like the male. *Young*. Above more brownish, and more or less transversely barred with rufous and blackish: beneath paler, with irregular blackish cross bars; middle of belly whitish.

Hab. Southern Chili.

a. Jr. st.	Chili.	C. Darwin [C.].
b. Jr. st.	Chili.	Purchased.
c. Jr. sk.	Chili.	C. Darwin [C.].
d, *e*. ♂ ♀ ad.; *f*, *g*. ♀ jr. sk.	Valdivia, Chili (*Landbeck*).	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Chili (*Reed*).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

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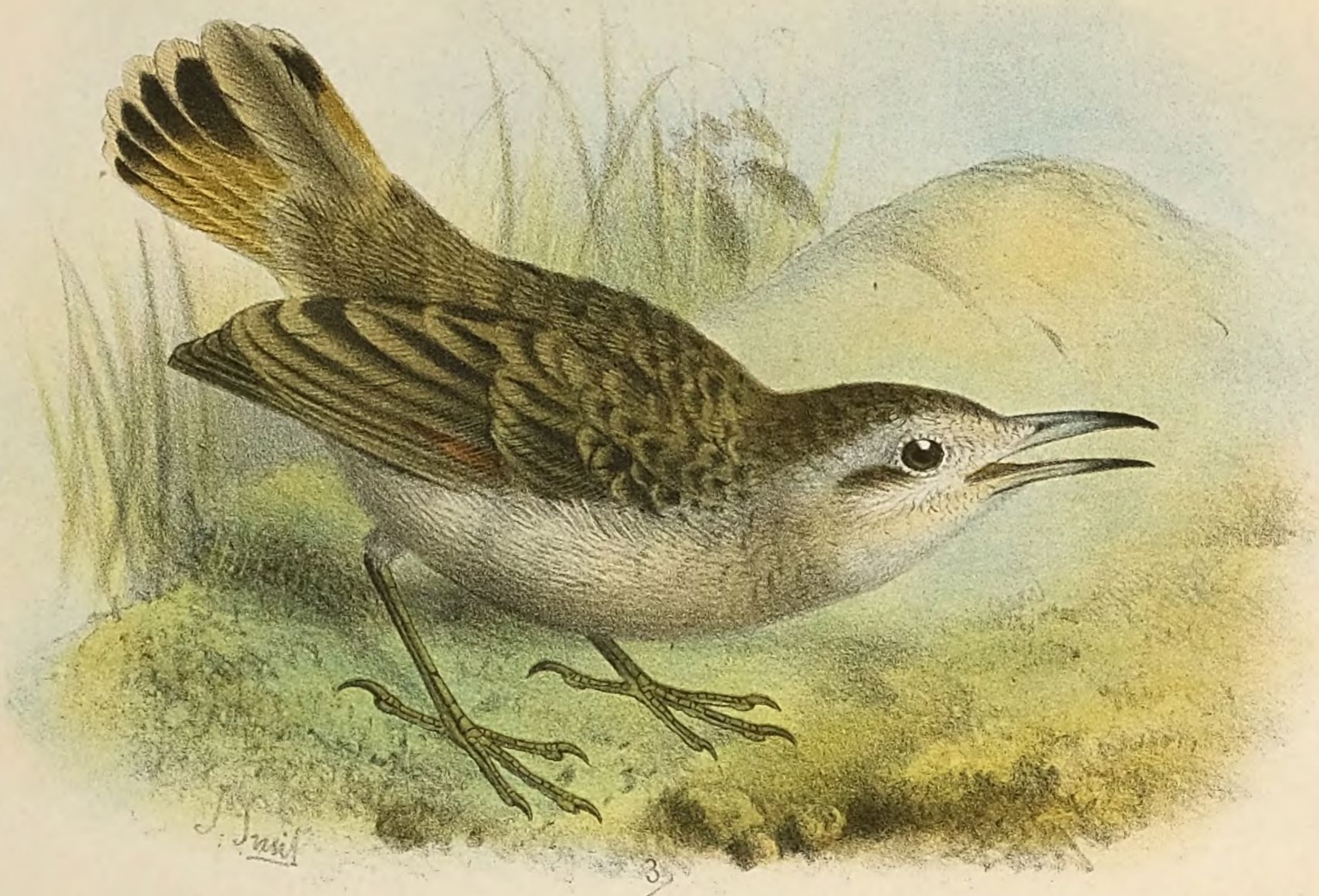

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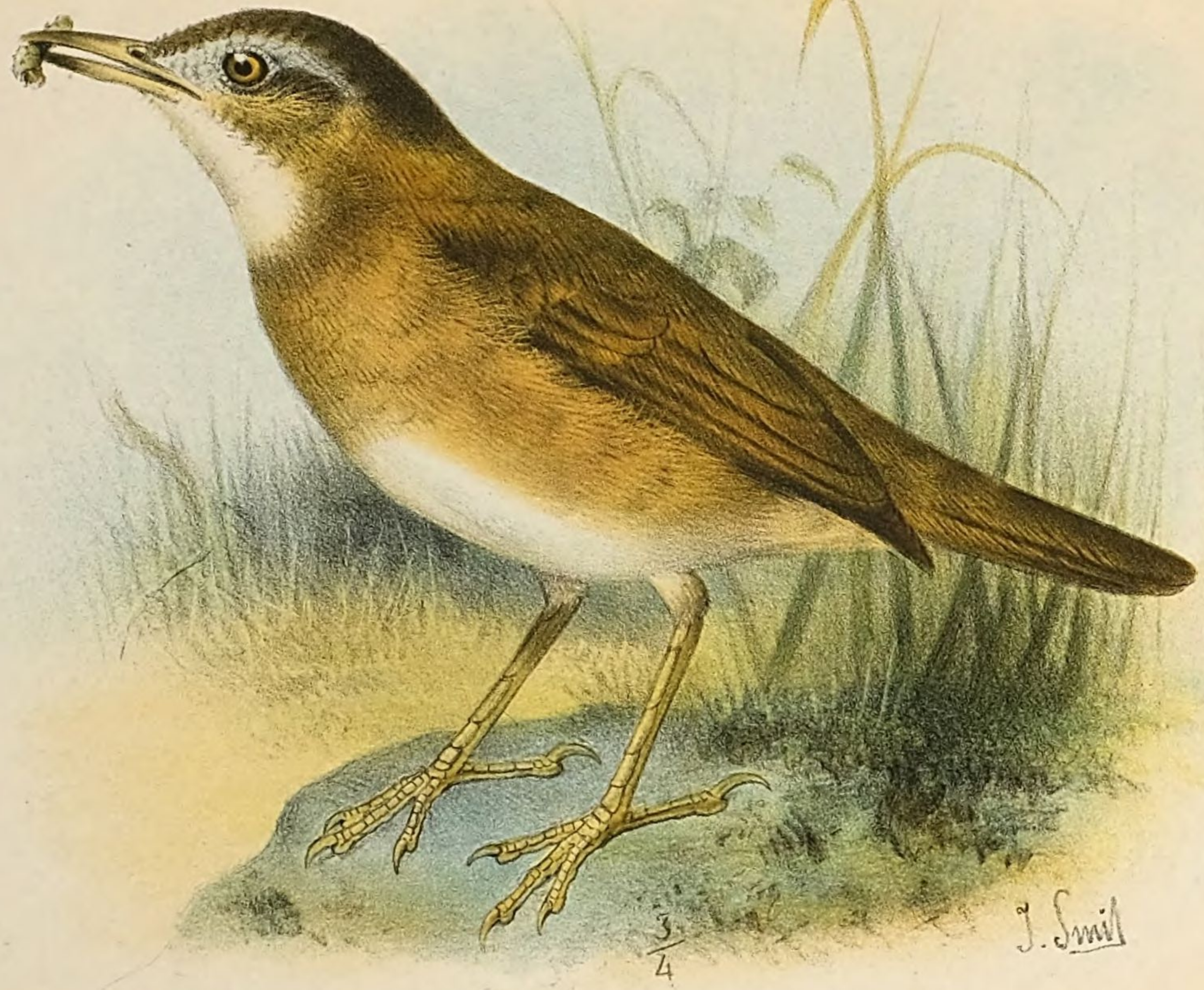

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Furnarius torridus.

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Synallaxis adusta.

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Synallaxis subcristata.

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Phacellodomus rufipennis.

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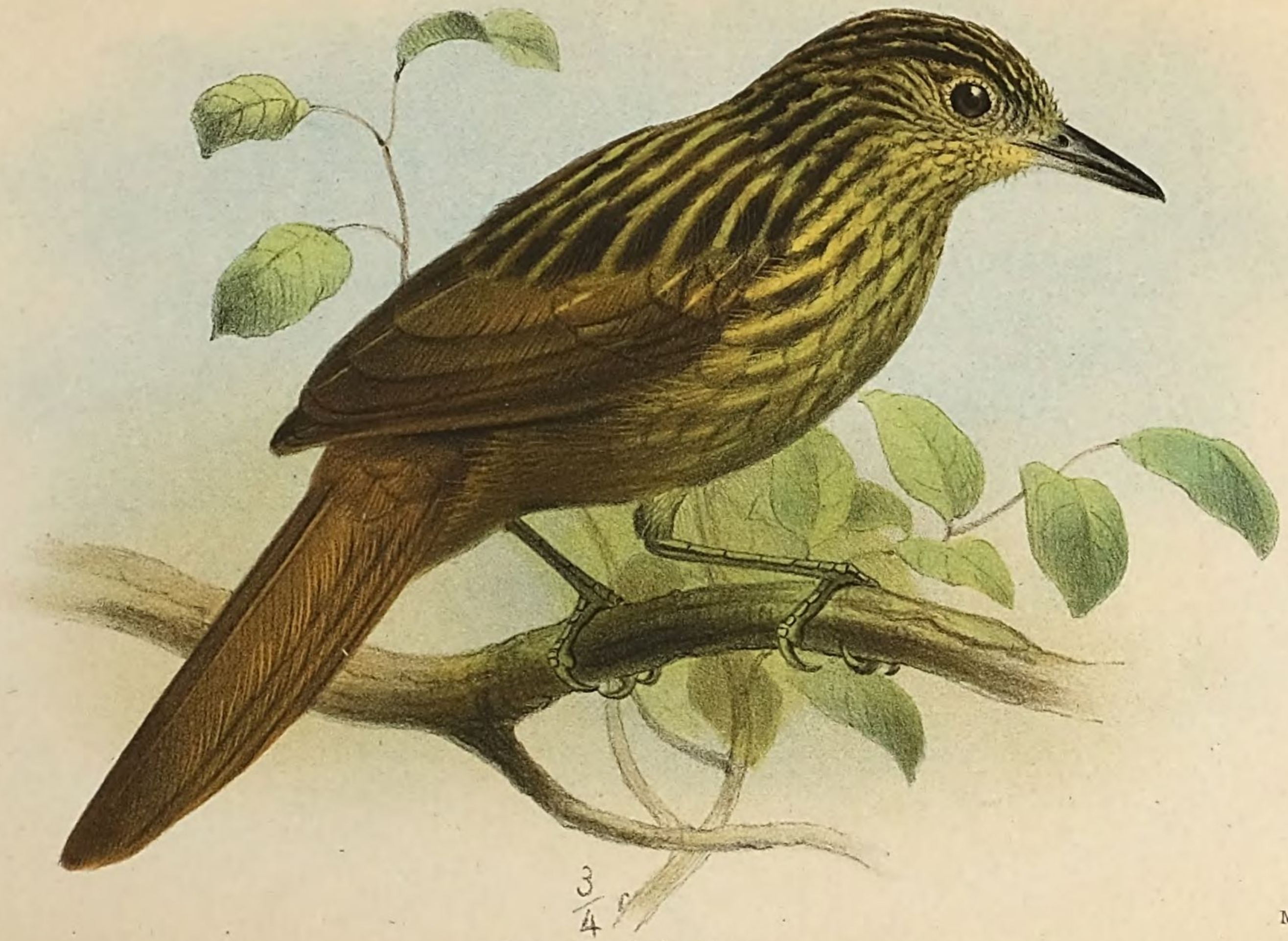

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Automolus holostrictus.

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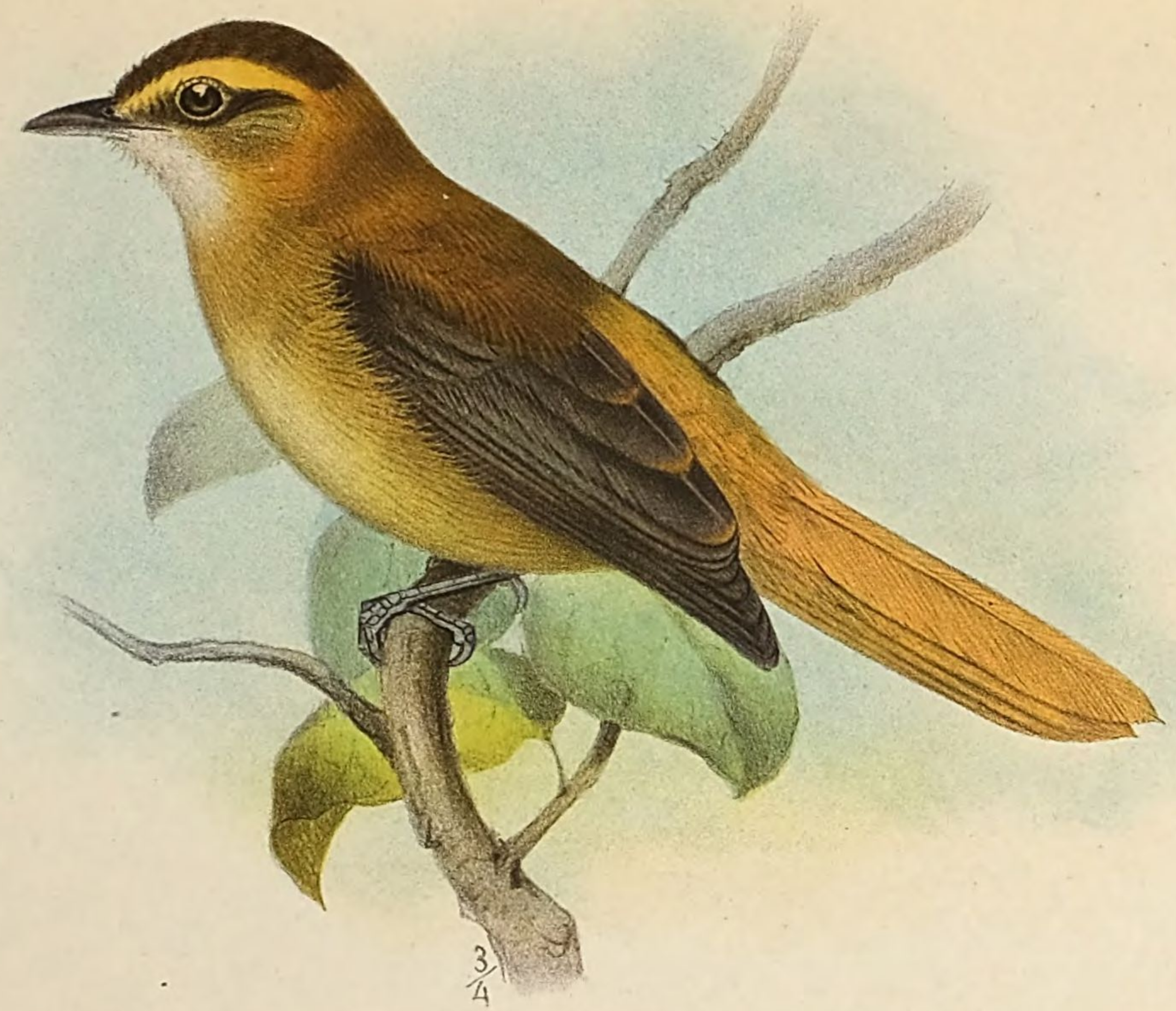
Automolus rubidus.



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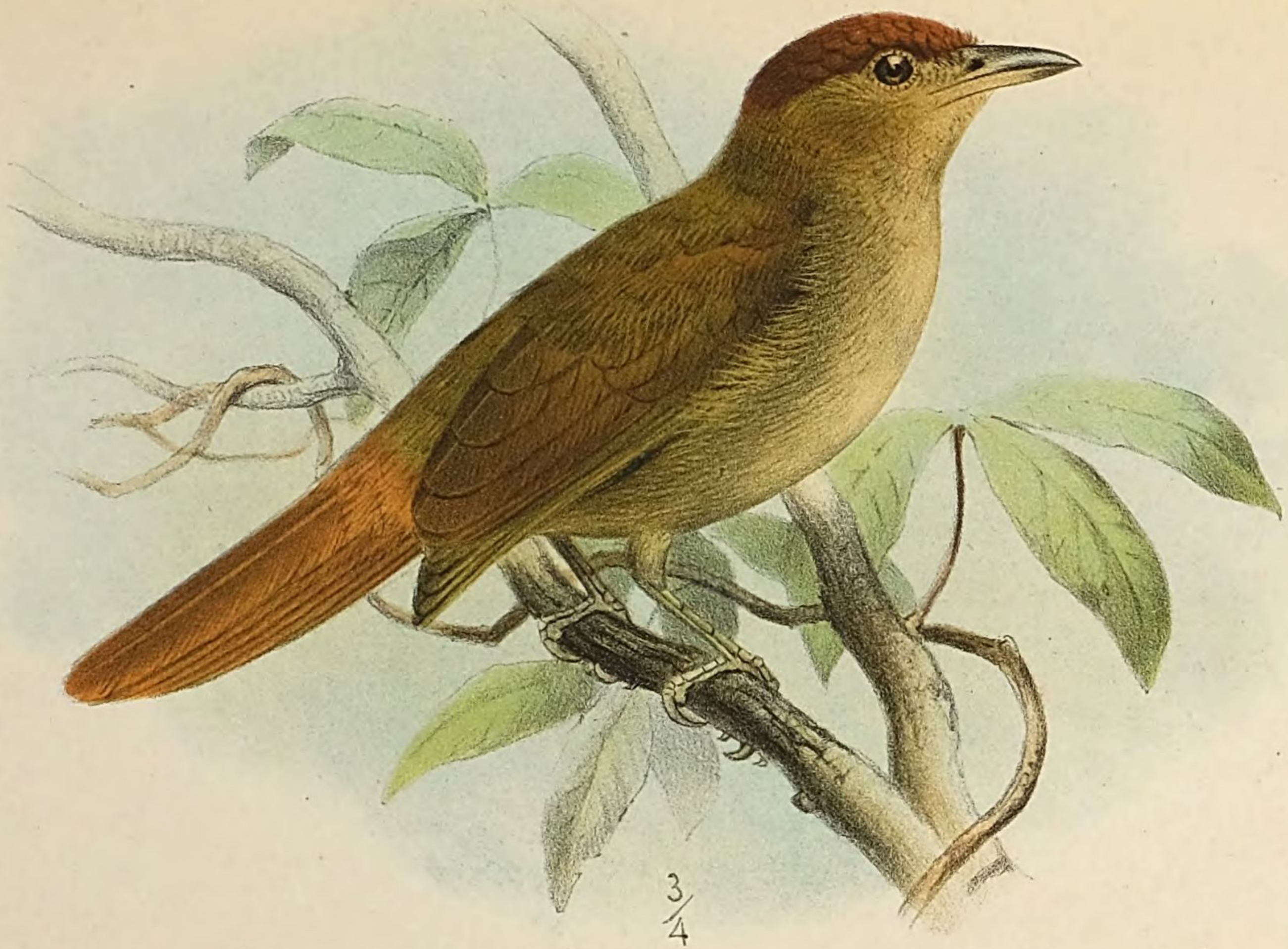

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